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The Freeman

A NATIONAL ILLUSTRATED COLORED NEWSPAPER

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NUMBER 1

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THE WORLD AT LARGE.

EDWARD ELMORE BROCK'S COMMENTS ON THE TOPICS

And Doings of the Day From His Point of View—About the Negro Abroad—Some Preachers and the Exorbitant Salaries Paid Them, and of the Selling of Our Birthright for a Mess of Pottage.

"Which way the subject theme may gang,
Let time or chance determine;
Perhaps it may turn out a song,
Or probably a sermon."

"Oh wad some power the giftie gie us,
To see ourselves as others see us."

[This article was written especially for our Christmas number, but owing to the shortness of space, was unavoidably crowded out."]

In conjunction with the many writers of this, the holiday number of The Freeman, I take the opportunity thus presented of wishing for my many kind readers—readers who have shown me in a thousand and one ways that the "World at Large" department is appreciated, a merry merry Christmas and a very happy New Year. And as the chimes ring throughout the land on this merry Christmas—tide, may there be indeed—"Peace on earth good will to men."

THE NEGRO IN FOREIGN CLIMES.

A trifling gift this morning!
But it beareth a prayer from me,
That this Christmas day
May in God's own way,
Be a happy one for thee—anon.

If I were an American Negro, says Sterling Heilig, special correspondent to the New York Press, in a letter from Paris, I should be tempted, I think, to shoot craps until I had accumulated the wherewithal to emigrate to France. In Paris, then, I should begin a new life, very full and free, and tinctured with the joys of newfound dignity which must spring up, like flowers along the path, where there is no sad color line. It was at the students' ball, the Bal Bullier, the bold and brilliant summer night feast of the Latin Quarter, that the valuable reflection forced itself upon me; and the sight which raised it up was of a quality to inspire the whole dark race with pride, self-satisfaction and gladness. To the surging lilt of the great orchestra's intoxicating waltz, there passed and repassed, clinging to a great black buck, moist eyed as she gripped him, her cheeks puffed and flushed and all her body limp and draggled; there passed, dragged round like a flower sack by this son of Africa, one of the fairest blossoms of the Quarter, and highly pleased, it was most evident to be thus dragged.

Thus she was dancing with a Negro, the fair pale flower of France; and those who looked upon them had but curiosity mixed with approval, admiration, some amusement and a bit of laughter, mayhap, for the darkey's plainly evident delight and religionslike solemnity rolled into one. Other Americans were there, white, bright as day and ruddy as the morn; young men who, being of the colony no less than being students of the Latin Quarter, ought manifestly have been on social duty in the pension, hotel and ready furnished apartments of the other quarter, just across the river, called American because there are so many Enlish in it. These other young Americans were also dancing at the Bal Bullier, dancing hilariously as delighted as the darkey, though not solemn. When asked by some one how the dark complexioned one affected him on the same dancing floor, the son of a great novelist, a student of the noble art of architecture, remarked; "Oh, let him dance. They let him dance. Why, they could not stop him. Their pretty partners would have turned from them disgusted at the thought of so much incivility. And so they all danced on. There must be something very democratic and bohemian about the Latin Quarter students' ball in Paris.

Every now and then some foreign correspondent regales our mental vision with a beautiful glimpse into the life and doings of the Negro abroad. The graphic picture which they paint us, is tinted with such rainbow colors of personal liberty, that to my mind, at least, there is much wonder that there is not an exodus to these foreign chimes. And too, when we stop to weigh the many injustices, petty prejudices and inhuman treatment under which we have to go here in these free United States—the land of our birth, is it indeed any wonder that there are not more who have taken advantage of the liberty, equality and freedom of the old world—a land that knows not jim-crow cars nor lynchings. I know that there is whole 'heaps' of sentiment in our pride to be known as American citizens and loyal to the flag, but there is certainly no sentiment and pride in being fed continually from the wrong end of the spoon. Barring a few misfits in the article, such as being styled darkey and black bucks, the correspondent of the Press has not only given the Negro a pleasing picture of his opportunity abroad, but has furnished the American people with an object lesson in the form of three justices as well—equal rights, freedom and humanity.

MINISTERS AND THEIR SALARIES.

Cheerily from lip to lip
The Christmas wishes gaily trip;
God bless us all, the circle round,
Wherever are our dear ones found;
At home, abroad, please God we say,
God bless His own on Christmas day!
—M. E. Sangster.

I very much doubt that there be a living being, that no matter how black and hardened a sinner they might be, would seek to throw an obstacle athwart the path of religious progress, but there are times, and very often too, when I find myself inclined to take issue with the workings within the portals of our houses of worship.

It was only recently in this column that I had occasion to speak in reference to our excess of priestly worship. And now I find another flaw that certainly needs a passing thought, to wit: the exorbitant salaries that are being paid to ministers, when the edifices within which they expound the gospel are carrying heavy mortgages. Here in Greater New York, I know of not less than three popular churches which are forced to pay their pastors the princely sum of $150 per month, with perquisites besides, in the form of presents and numerous donations. On the face of it, does this not of itself, smack too much of pastor worship? They are permitted to live on flowery beds of ease and suck the blood of the lamb, while the congregation that permits it, each receive on an average of not more than $25 per month. The congregation allows this and then wonder why they are never able to burn up the church mortgage. From my point of view, I certainly think that $75 to $100 is a tidy salary for any of our pastors, especially so long as the church is carrying a heavy debt. The minister that demands more under these circumstances is a religious humbug. Five hundred dollars saved to the church every year would mean quite an item; and $5,000 at the end of ten years would cut a nice slice in the liquidating of a $10,000 mortgage. What do you think of that? To do otherwise 'tis strange! To me 'tis passing strange.

SELLING OUR BIRTHRIGHT FOR A MESS OF POTTAGE, A POLITICAL FARCE.

I wish you health and joy and mirth,
As fits this solemn, Christmas tide,
As fits the holy Christmas birth.
Be this, good friends, our carol still—
Be peace on earth, be peace on earth,
To men of gentle will.—Anon.

Verily the mysteries of politics and politicians have not half been unfolded; and I tremble to think of the revelation revealed as I throw the searchlight upon the Negro part in the campaign for the Mayorality of Greater New York. The dramatic personae in the little political drama of which I am about to relate, were a Bishop, a minister of the gospel and a layman, all three of the Negro race, and a Caucasian, all being leaders in their various walks.

The scene was two adjoining rooms in one of New York's leading hotels, with a door and transient connecting the same. In one room we behold the afore mentioned group. In the other a member of leading white politicians, who have been the instigation of the colored "gemmen" being so close at hand.

The white gentleman, who has been made a committee of one to confer with the colored "gemmen" has $600 in his inside pocket and starts the action of the play.

Committee of one to group—"I understand gentlemen that you are dissatisfied and about to throw your support over to the Citizens' Union candidates. I also have been appraised, Mr. Editor, (turning to that person), that you have written for your next week's issue a lengthy editorial denouncing the Republican candidates. Is this true?"

All hands—"We regret to say that circumstances has compelled us to take this step."

Committee of one—"Then gentlemen I am here to say that you must do nothing of the sort" (putting his hand down into his pocket, and at the same time dwelling eloquently upon what the Republican party had always done for the Negro). As he drew forth the roll of greenbacks, the eyes of the Negroes bulged out like moons. To the editor he handed $200; to the bishop $200; to the minister $100; and to the layman $100.

All hands in chorus—"We are at the service of the Republican party to do as they bid.

Committee of one—"Then tear up that editorial. Write another stating why all Negroes of Greater New York should support the Republican ticket and then all of you join hands in helping to elect it. That is all we ask in return for what I've given you. Now mum's the word."

All hands in chorus—"It shall be so."

Voices from adjoining room—"We're got 'em"

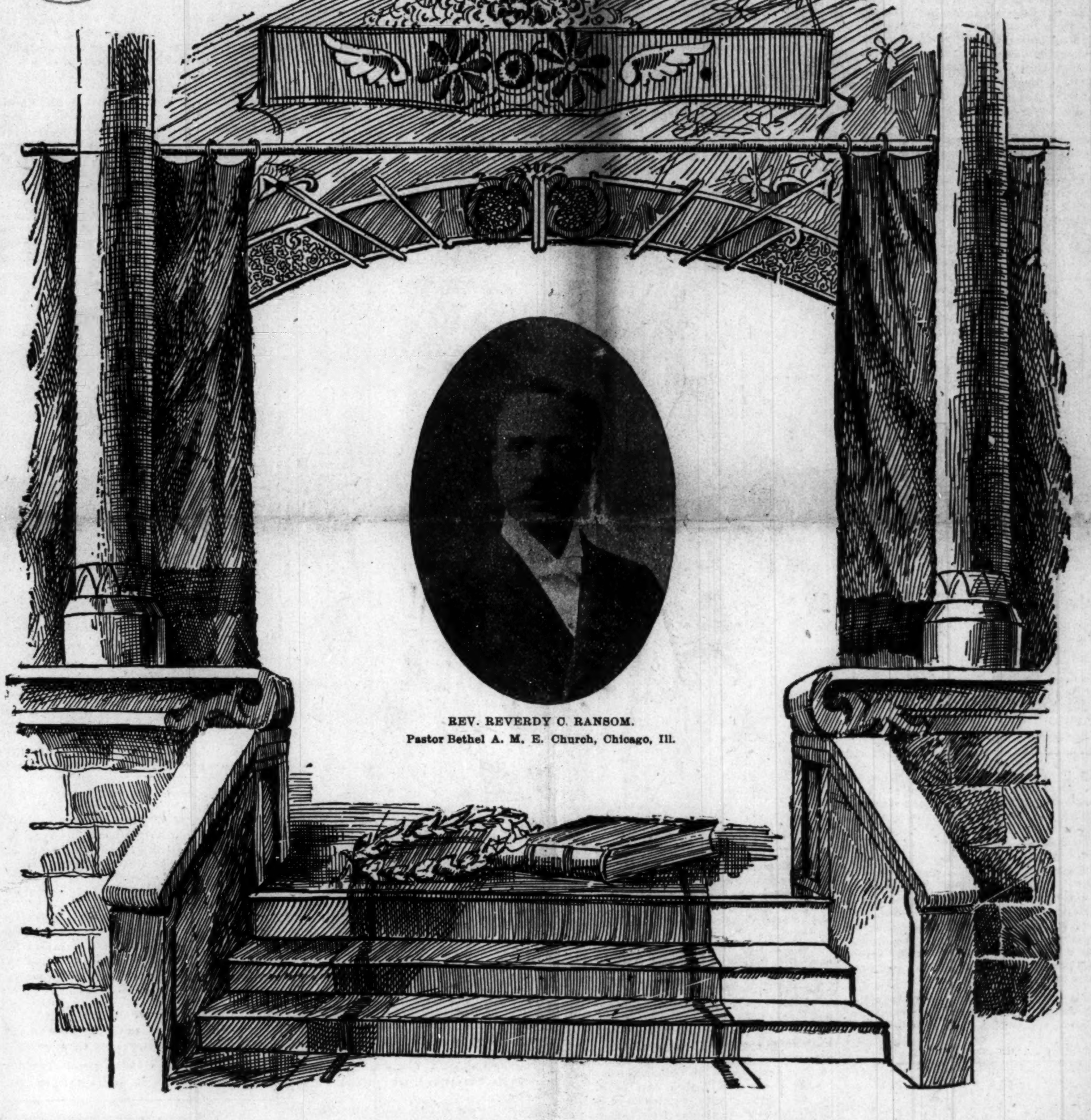
Finale—A few days later a lengthy signed article from the pen of the editor appeared in one of New York's leading dailies, under the caption—"Why Colored Voters are Solid for Tracy"

While the colored newspapers throughout the country have gotten hold of this little political deal in a sort of off-hand way, the writer of this department is in a position to say, that no matter how strenuously it may be denied, it is nevertheless a fact. This being the case, we should no longer wonder why the political prestige of the Negro in the city of New York, does not count for more than what it does. Men who seek to be leaders of their race and at the same time sell their very birthright for a mess of pottage, certainly cannot expect to have the respect of their own, nor that of the Anglo-Saxon race. Such men as Bruce, Lynch and the late lamented Douglass, were continually appointed to certain positions, because they were men of steadfast purpose and not to be bribed; thus winning the respect of the world at large.

Christmas News.

New Albany, Ind., Special.

Harry Southard and Miss Nellie Manuel two well known society young people of Terra Haute, were united in marriage Sunday evening. The couple spent their honeymoon in this city, the guest of Rev. S. C. Manuel and family. The bride is a niece of the Rev. Mrs. Manuel entertained in honor of the couple Tuesday Dec. 28th. The grand rally held at Bethel A M. E. church, Dec. 12th, was a success considering the panic which still pervades this land, the church did remarkably well. The gross proceeds amounted to $180.00, the net proceeds $150.00. Rev. Ratliffe has accomplished much in the way of building up Bethel. The choir was an attractive feature of the rally. new books had been purchased and now the choir will contest any other Fall City choir. Mrs. Bell Jackson, of Terre Haute, spent Christmas here with friends. The Christian Vanguard held at the Second Baptist church, closed Dec. 13th. It was a successful meeting. Miss Woods was awarded the first prize, a dinner set, and Mrs. T. M. Mitchem the second prize, a parlor lamp, $60 was realized. The many friends of Wm. Mitchem regret the misfortune that befell him a few days ago. Christmas entertainments—Bicycle entertainment Dec 20-21, Zion A. M. E. church. Fall City Club, Dec. 24th. Christmas Tree Exercises, Dec. 24th, Second Baptist and Bethel A. M. E. church. Social, Dec. 25th, Bethel A. M. E. church. Silver Offering and Sacred Concert, Dec 25th, Bethel A. M. E church. Klondyke Social Dec. 27th, Bethel A. M. E. church. Peak Sisters, Dec. 28th, Bethel A. M. E. church. Old Folks Concert, Second Baptist church Japanese Drill, Dec. 29th Bethel A. M. E. church. Household of Ruth, Dec. 30th. Twentieth Century Club, Bethel A. M. E. church. Rev. Jas. E. Warren pastor of the M. E. church in accordance with an appointment made last Saturday preached at the Floyd County poor house, Sunday. Much interest was manifested in his sermon and the Rev. is hopeful that much good can and will be accomplished for the Savior. The Kreemer Quartette sang at Howard Chapel, Monday night.



REV. REVERDY C. RANSOM.
Pastor Bethel A. M. E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

"THE AGE OF PROGRESS,"

SAYS A MOST PROMINENT DIVINE, "IS AN AGE OF UNREST;"

"Time of Uncertainties"—The World's Ideas of What Constitutes Prosperity, Liberty, Humanity—Must Co-operate.

The present is commonly characterized as an age of progress. By some it is called an age of invention, an age of machinery of electricity, an era of freedom; progress is a word upon the lips of all. We think, however, that the best characterization of the present, is to call it an age of unrest; a time of uncertainty. With dubious index finger pointing forward and perplexed features at every turn doubt and uncertainty stare us in the face. Our statesmen and politicians are perplexed by problems which they cannot solve The financial question, which was the dominant issue of the recent presidential capaign, is by no means settled. The Congress of the United States will be unable to settle it along the lines laid down by the victorious party in the last campaign and if they succeeded in framing party pledges into law upon this question, large and influencial numbers of people would appeal from their decision by attempting to elect a government holding contrary views. The present protective tariff known as the Dingley law, is by no means regarded as the settled policy of the United States. Domestic importers and manufacturers and foreign merchants do not enter into business contracts and trade relations with any confidence in the stability or continuance of the present law.

In the social world unrest, uncertainty and doubt are well nigh universal. The employers of labor who have repeatedly yeilded to the demands of the laboring people for shorter hours and more liberal wages for a days work, find the toiler dissatisfied with all concessions and loudly clamoring for more. While the material condition of the mass of people and especially of the poor, the mechanics and day laborers, has steadily improved in better homes, more conveniences and luxuries, better facilities for education, etc, there has been no corresponding improvement in their happiness or satisfaction with prevailing conditions. Whispers of dissatisfaction, once only heard in secret, have grown to be a murmur and from a murmur they are gathering into a shout and roar of universal dissatisfaction.

The church itself is not free from this feeling of unrest and uncertainty. She is gradually laying aside her garments which were patterned after sixteenth century theology, but she is being shaped by, more than she is shaping, the spirit of the age. She is being driven from her altars where once she rendered her service to God, into the street, into the open air into the the haunts of men, that she may there learn to serve God by truly serving men. But what form she is to assume and what her future methods of operation, no man knoweth. As the twentieth century approaches all of these signs and portents cast their shadow athwart its portals. In books, magazines, newspapers, parliments and pulpits we hear it stated everywhere that present conditions cannot much longer last; that we are on the eve of great changes in the organizations of society; that present social and industrial conditions are doomed to overthrow. That it will be peaceful, all men pray, but if in revolution, robed in fire and sword and red with the blood of the slain it is sure to come. Many causes and reasons may be assigned for the prevailing uncertainty and unrest.

The world's idea of what constitutes progress and prosperity has undergone a change. While the few have all the money and many none, while few have all the wealth, and many are poor, while the few have palaces, villas and mansions, and the many huts and homely cottages, while the few are priveleged and the many proscribed, we no longer regard it as an age of progress in any land where these conditions are found to universally prevail. The multiplication of inventions and of luxuries which only the few enjoy is not regarded as a sign of progress. The many do not feel that their prosperity and happiness have increased in a corresponding degree to that of the few who have appropriated to their ease and comfort those things which ought to lighten the burden of all. If the few progress in material wealth and education while the mass remain ignorant and poor, humanity has made no progress Sooner or latter the few in advance will be compelled to retrace their steps and enlighten the ignorant and distribute unto the poor that all may move forward together; then man will be progressing and society going forward. It is to bring about this result that travailing pains are afflicting the body of the social fabric. There is a man in our midst six thousand years old, his name is Humanity. He has been present at all births and deaths. He has made bricks without straw in Egypt; built the pyramids of Gizeh, wept by the rivers of Babylon, worn the yoke of tyrants, and afterwards made sport amid the ashes of their crumbling thrones. He has lived all lives and died all deaths, suffered all defeats and won all victories. His pathway lies through the desert, the wilderness, mountain and sea. He has made the tyrannies and despotism of old civilizations a burning torch to light up his pathway, and has laughed gleefully in the

Continued on Fifth Page.

R. F. BOYD, M. D.,
Prominent Physician and Politician, Nashville.

AROUND THE CHRISTMAS

Hearth Many Bright Fancies Have Been Woven—Practically Our Industrial Schools are Hindrances.

BY D. W. BYRD, NASHVILLE, TENN.

About what shall I write? Was the immediate mental query upon the receipt of a request from the publisher to contribute something to the Christmas edition of The Freeman. Something of pleasure and profit to the widely scatterd and diversified family of The Freeman readers—all ardent admirers of this great champion of the race, whose coming in awaited with eager expectancy by the inmates of the splendid homes of the city and perhaps with greater joy by the humb'e dwellers upon the cotton fields of Mississippi, or the sugar plantation of Louisiana, for here oo, goes The Freeman upon its weekly mission of newsy cheerfulness, bringing inspiration to many hearts, and knitting the race, together in a community of interest and thought. A pleasant chat about the Christmas hearth with The Freeman family was suggested. Yet I am reminded that so far South does our family reach, that the hearth might seem an inappropriate term, for instead of the merry ringing of the sleigh bell, the happy frolics of snow ballers, as they pelt each other, and the family gathered at evening tide about the crackling fire—will be beautiful flowers, the sun kissed earth and a cozy chat upon the veranda in the pale light of the moon. Then too, the boys and girls of the North know but little about the hearth with its flickering back-log, making fanciful images upon the walls; have missed the pleasure of the stolen kiss from sister or blushing maiden unwittingly standing under the mist'etoe. These are their only story books or the delightful nursery tales of farther or mother, telling of the Christmas time of their childhood in their far off Souther homes.

So many bright fancies have woven and clustered about the hearth, the back-log, holly and misletoe that these shall be parts of our gathering, giving cheerfulness and added charm. How large the hearth and back-log for their great family of ten thousand! And now with all hushed in silence, by the flickering fire light there is seen to advance an old man with sun white locks leaning upon a walking stick. "A story grandpa,—a story," bursts from the throats of a thousand little ones, and is silently echoed by as many more larger boys and girls, for their memory returns to the old home, the long winter evenings, so delightfully spent at the side of father and mother, hearing the wonderful and enchanting tales of "Br'er Fox and Br'er Rabbit," and the folk lore transmitted through many generations—pleasant memories these, of happy dyas. And may I say to our great family—cherish these stories of your childhood—stories told by uncle and aunty in the cabin home, little as you may think, these are precious legacies presaying our future literature, when with chastened imagination with minds enriched with the treasure of choice literature there shall arise those of our number who shall sing in sweetest strains the stories of our lives, who shall become the Negro poets and authors. Joel Chandler Harris with keen appreciation has woven these stories that unite that happy volume Uncle Remus, which stands as a unique product in Southern literature.

Bishop Turner asks, "Where are the writers of the race." Not that he with his great mind has small appreciation of the work of Dunbar, Whitman, Harper and others, but he believes in and has the right to expect a flowering of the effort of years. Upon the lines of literature and music our native ability suggests much. The New York exhibit at the Tennessee Centenial contained an agreeable surprise to many, displaying three volumes of musical compositions of Negro toned poets, ome of high quality. Some of these are played by dainty fingers in the elegant homes that would not admit the author except in a menial capacity.

So in literature there will be a republicism of thought and our songs and stories will enter the homes to give its inmates a higher appreciation of our possibilities and of Negro worth. While grandpa delights the children with stories, may not we older members of The Freeman family consider something of great moment and great concern to those little ones enjoying with childish innocence the fables?

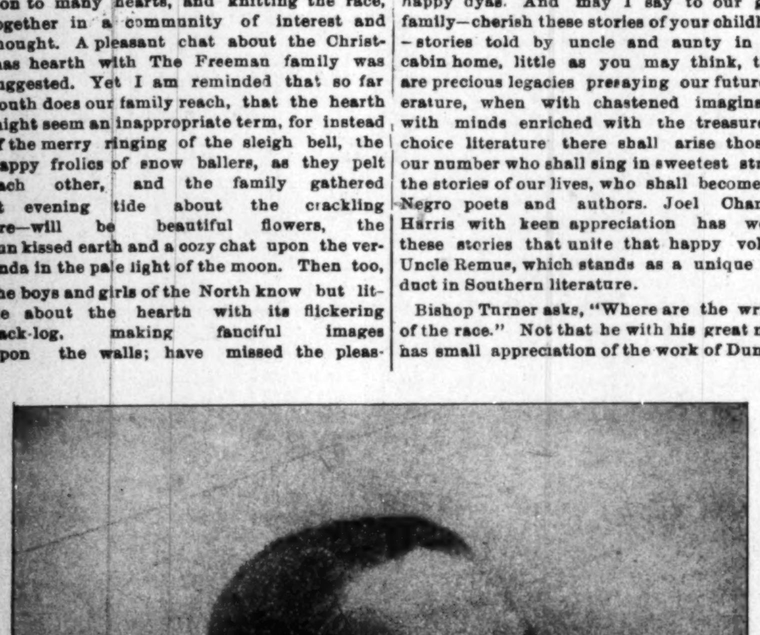
The race problem has graver parts than the adjustment of social differences—The Jim Crow Car—The discrimination in public places—the prejudices upon the street, however humilating and accursed they may be, are little compared with the great question of the relation of the race industrialism and the business enterprises to the present and future. In the border states of the South, lines of work which were once exclusively under the control of Negro workmen are becoming subject to sharp competition. Nashville at the close of the war had no white barbers now the best shops are manned by them. The Negro is eliminated from politics, so that in the distribution of the common public labor, he receives only that which the Irish and other nationalities do not desire. The trade unions have barred their doors against him, and there is a tendency upon his part not to enter the trades. I do not think I underestimate the truth, when I say that there are over seventy five young colored men of Nashville, learning trades—Nashville with a colored population of our thirty three thousand. This with some exceptions will be the condition in the cities throughout the South. Our young men may desire to learn trades, but opportunities are not abundant; again the competitors is short, and prejudice so strong that many do not care to enter these lines of work.

Our industrial schools are not doing a great deal in a practical way—the students in many of these institutions do not wish to learn a trade, and if they work in these departments, leave with a smattering knowledge, and soon turn to teaching, the ministry, enter the profession or engage in something foreign to the industrial training.

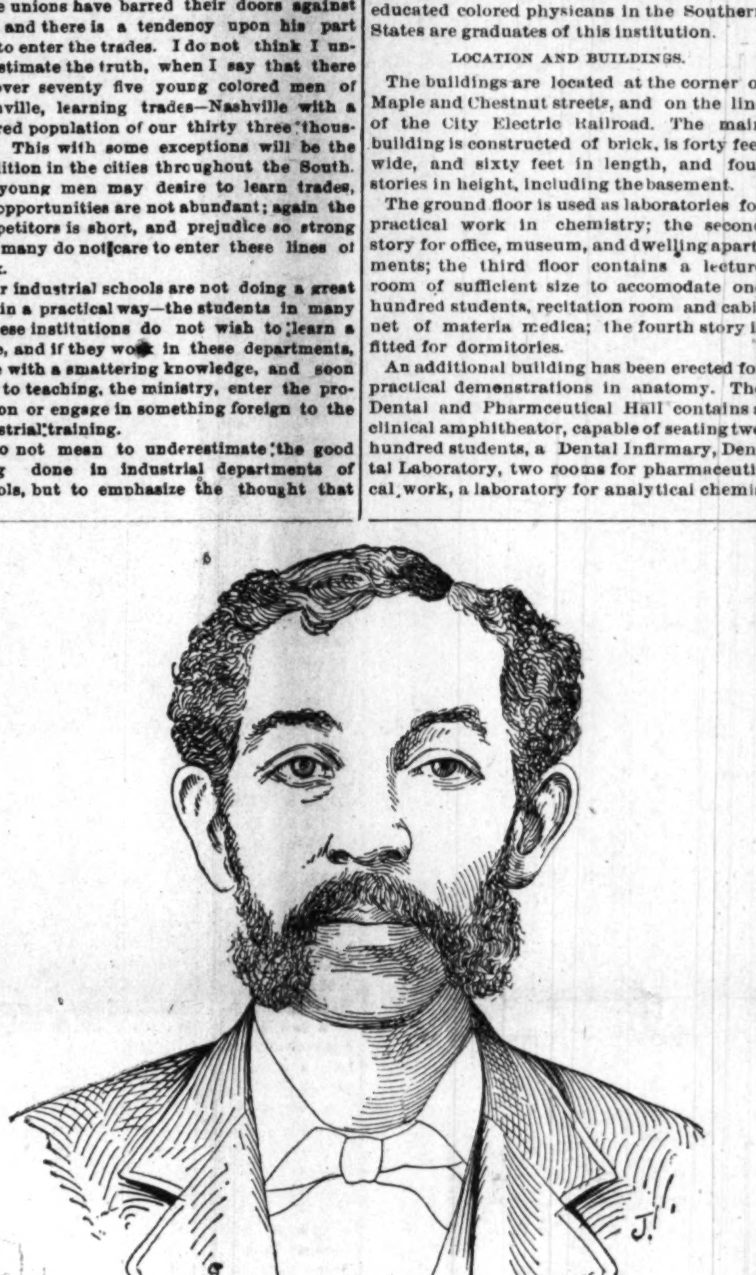
I do not mean to underestimate the good being done in industrial departments of schools, but to emphasize the thought that this work must be made a serious business—just as serious as arithmetic and grammer. The students must be inspired from the platform, by teachers, by friends, to surpass in printing, and carpentry. Becoming masters of these trades they are to be encouraged, employed not as a matter simply of sentiment but because they are skilled, and can compete with others.

A multitude of questions of importance cannot but press upon the minds of our family and should press there, and receive their highest and best thought for the coming year. But already our article has gone to long and grandpa has deserted his story telling, and reminds us that with the Chritimas cheer and joy there comes a higher and holier joy in the memory that within six days we shall celebrate our freedom from chains. Let the joyous bells of the Christmas tide again peal forth upon this our natal day, and the pleasantness of the Christmas hearth and cheer grow as our family enter the portals of a New Year—children and grown people—all with the fixed purpose to make the race better and realize more fully our possibilities; that the Christmas hearth of the coming year should witness a greater number, happy in the achievements of something of self and humanity.

PROF. D. W. BYRD,
See Article "Around the Christmas Hearth."



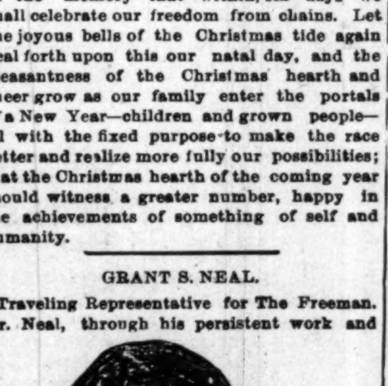
DR. H. T. NOEL,
President A. M. A, of C. P. and S, Nashville.



A. MENEFE.
Lawyer and Prominent Citizen, Nashville.

GRANT S. NEAL.

Traveling Representative for The Freeman. Mr. Neal, through his persistent work and



business like methods, has added many thousand subscribers to The Freeman lists.

Do not let this grand chance escape you to get the great Negro Educator—The Freeman—in your home. Send in your address at once—one year $1.

MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE.

The Organization of Central Tennessee College—Its Several Departments—Its Progress.

The Meharry Medical Department of Central Tennessee College was organized in 1876 for the purpose of furnishing to the colored people of the South an opportunity of obtaining a medical education. At that time there was no medical school in the Southern States that would admit colored students and in the North the doors of many of the medical colleges were closed against them.

It takes its name from the generous and philanthropic family who has so liberally contributed towards its establishment and support. In 1879, through the munificence of the Rev. Samuel Meharry, Shawnee Mound, Ind., and his brothers, Rev. Alexander Meharry, D. D., and Hugh Meharry, Esq., aided by Rev. R. S. Rust, D. D., Corresponding Secretary of the Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, a lot was purchased, and the beautiful and commodious brick building, now known as the Meharry Medical College, was erected.

This school has conferred a degree of M. D. on three hundred and eight students, nearly all of whom are now engaged in the successful practice of their profession. They have been kindly received by the white physicians, whose uniform testimony is that the colored physicians sent out by this school give evidence of very thorough preparation for their work. More than one-half of the educated colored physicans in the Southern States are graduates of this institution.

LOCATION AND BUILDINGS.

The buildings are located at the corner of Maple and Chestnut streets, and on the line of the City Electric Railroad. The main building is constructed of brick, is forty feet wide, and sixty feet in length, and four stories in height, including the basement.

The ground floor is used as laboratories for practical work in chemistry; the second story for office, museum, and dwelling apartments; the third floor contains a lecture room of sufficient size to accomodate one hundred students, recitation room and cabinet of materia medica; the fourth story is fitted for dormitories.

An additional building has been erected for practical demenstrations in anatomy. The Dental and Pharmceutical Hall contains a clinical amphitheator, capable of seating two hundred students, a Dental Infirmary, Dental Laboratory, two rooms for pharmaceutical work, a laboratory for analytical chemistry, a Histological Laboratory, and a museum.

CALENDAR.

The twenty-second Annual Session begins September 13, 1897.

Commencement, February 1, 1898.

ADMISSION.

Applicants must be at least eighteen years of age, of good moral character, and pass a satisfactory examination in Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, Reading, Writing, Spelling and the elements of physics. An elementary knowledge of Latin is also required, but if they have a sufficient knowledge of the other branches, they will be admitted, and required to study Latin during the Freshman year.

Arrangements can be made for taking the entrance examination in one or more cities in nearly every Southern State.

The right is reserved to refuse admission to all persons who have assumed the title of M. D. without having received a diploma from some reputable medical college, or who have been guilty of any unprofessional conduct.

Graduates of other recognized colleges and normal schools will, on presenting their diplomas, be admitted without examination.

Students are earnestly advised, if possible, to take an academic or collegiate course before commencing the study of medicine.

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Year—During the first year's attendance students will be required to recite daily in Anatomy, Chemistry, and Physiology, and work two hours a day in the Chemical Laboratory for ten weeks.

Second Year—Daily recitations in Anatomy, Materia Medica and Therapeutics; Physiology, completed; Analytical Chemistry, with two hours' work a day for ten weeks in the laboratory; Prescriptiou Writing; Urinalysis, Toxicology, Elements of Botany and Dissecting.

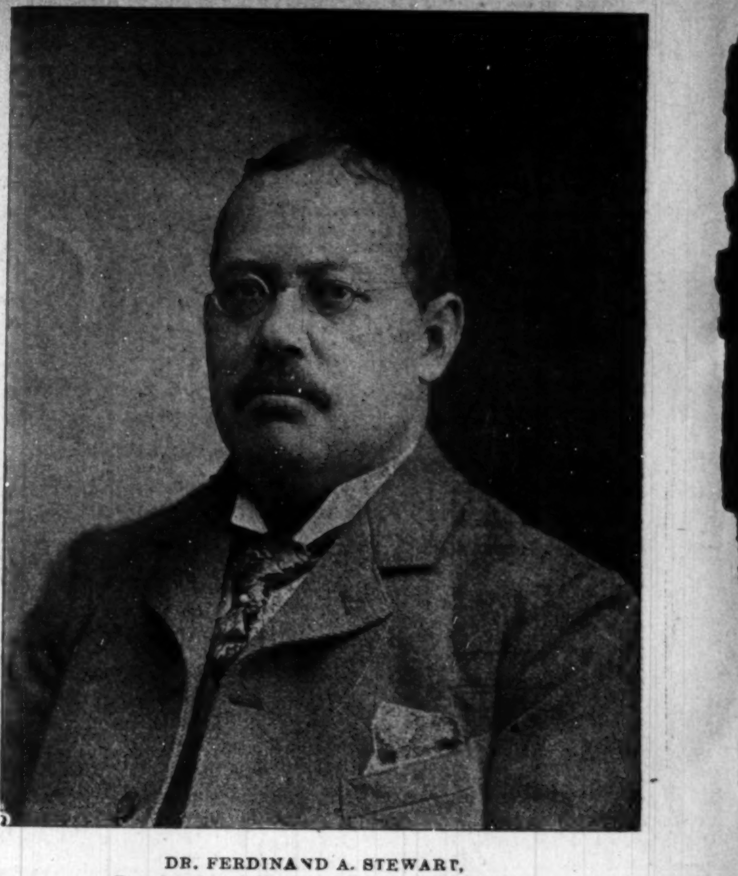
Third Year—Medical Chemistry, Materia Medica and Therapeutics, completed; Theory and Practice of Medicine; Elements of Pharmacy, Pathology, Bandaging, Physical Diagnosis, Histology, Microscopy, Bacteriology, Hygiene, Obstetrics, Medical Jurisprudence and Dissecting.

Fourth Year—Surgery, Diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, Dermatology, Gynacology, Practice of Medicine, Medical Ethics, Electro-Therapeutics, Mental Diseases, Ophthalmology, Otology, Laryngology, Dissecting and Review of Anatomy.

The work of the Meharry Alumni can not be estimated in advancing the welfare of the race, and in uplifting it upon a broader and higher plane of civilization. Theories of the degeneration of the Negro have been advanced by some of the foremost thinkers of the day, and doubtless they have seen signs of deterioation.

In ante-bellum days the strength and endurance of the Negro was proverbial. His master desirous of maintaining his productive capability, kept him within such restraints as would enhance his vitality and energy. In these days of freedom when the Negro is left to care for himself, he suffers from the unfortunate and cruel environments, which surround him. But few localities will admit him to residence, and those are the most unhealthful which can possibly be found in the cities. Mere hovels, insufficient to house and protect beasts of the field often are his abodes. The landlords in the South reserve for his special use, houses which in most Northern cities would be condened and destroyed in their unsightliness. The colored physician feels 'tis his imperative duty to alleviate the suffering due to such causes and to preach cleanliness as the prime requisite to life and health. Plans and specifications are now being considered by the dean, Dr. G. W. Hubbard and the local alumni for a new hospital and nurse training school to supply a long felt need. A site has been selected on University street, about a block from the college, and 'tis hoped to have the establishments completed by the beginning of the session of 98.

The establishment of such a department has been one of the objects of the Meharry Alumni Association and contributions for that purpose are respectfully solicited. J. A. Lester, A.M., M.D., is President of the Association and L. W. Lewis, B.S. Phc. is Secretary.



DR. FERDINAND A. STEWART,
Prominent and Wealthy Physician, Nashville.

WANTED:

For U. S. Army. Able bodied, unmarried colored men, of good character and temperate habits, between ages of 21 and 30, who can read and write. Experienced Printers, Mechanics, Clerks desired at once, for 24th Infantry. For information, apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 North Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

EXCURSION RATES.

Via Pennsylvania Lines for Christmas and New Year.

Following the annual custom, Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines will sell excursion tickets Dec. 24th, 25th and 31st, 1897, and Jan, 1st, 1898, for the Christmas and New Year Holidays. Ticket will not be sold to adults for less than 25 cents, nor to children for less than 15 cents. Return limit of excursion tickets will include Jan. 4th, 1898. For rates time of trains and further information please apply to nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania

GEO. T. ROBINSON, A. M., LB. B.,
Member of the Faculty of the Law Department, Central Tennessee College, Nashville.

The Freeman is making history. It will be a comfort to you in future years to refer to its classic pages, neatly bound. Write us at once—one year $1.

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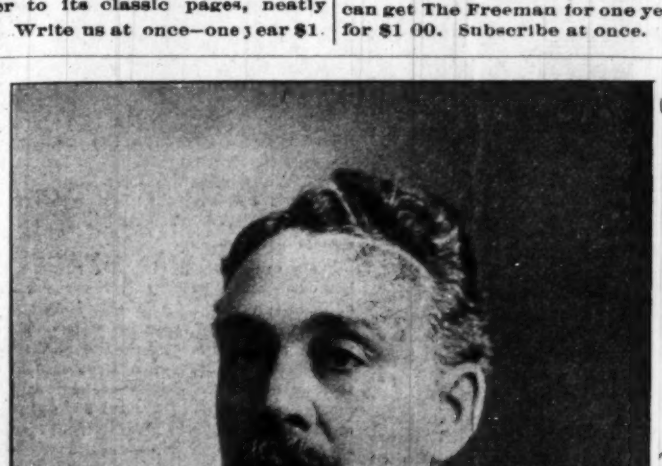
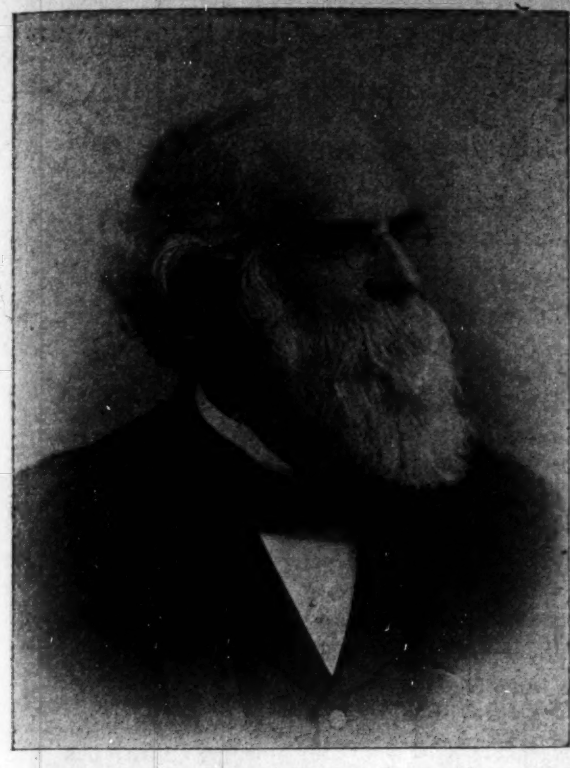


J. C. NAPIER,
Lawyer and Member of the Law Department, Central Tennessee College, Nashville.



DR. E. M. CRAVATH,
President of Fisk University, Nashville.

CENTRAL TENNESSEE

College—From the Beginning to the Present—The Law Department—Its Faculty.

At the close of the rebellion in 1865, the condition of the emancipated slaves attracted the attention of patriots, philanthropists and Christians North and South. There were millions of them ignorant of books and of their duty as freedmen. They were poor, having only the clothes they wore, or if they had other property, it could usually be carried in a bundle in the hand or on the head. All the leading religious denominations of the North entered this field of missionary work—the Methodist Episcopal church among the first. In 1865 the missionary society of this church appropriated ten thousand dollars to establish a school for the freedmen in the South. This sum was placed under the direction of Rev. Bishop D. W. Clark, D. D., who having visited Nashville, authorized Rev. John Seys and Rev. O. O. Knight to open a school in Clark Chapel, a church building purchased from the M. E. church, South and then known as Andrew Chapel. Rev. O. O. Knight was principal, assisted by Mrs. Julia North, Mrs. Mary Murphy, and Miss O. D. Barber. All the assistants were colored. The school was composed of scholars of all ages and sizes—grandparents and grandchildren, parents and children were in the same classes. They were poorly clad, and mostly homeless wanderers from the plantations. They found shelter in the army barracks, in abandoned houses, in cellars or garrets, stables or other out-houses—whatever would afford them a present shelter. Yet in the midst of this destitution they were hungry for education. Never did teachers have more earnest pupils. Rev. J. Seys taught the numerous local preachers some Biblical truths while they were studying the primer and spelling-book. This was the beginning of the theological department. The crowded condition of the church led the teachers to seek for better accommodations, and the next year the school moved into the building known as the Gun Factory.

In 1866 a board of trustees was organized and a charter secured from the Legislature of Tennessee. The Freedmen's Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal church having been organized this year, took the school under its fostering care. The school had for teachers Revs. J. Seys, O. O. Knight and W. B. Crichlow, Mrs. Mary Murphy, Misses Julia Evans, Emily E. Preston, O. D. Barber, Nettie and Mary Mann, and Mrs. Mary J. Larned

In September, 1867, the school opened with a small attendance, as a small fee of one dollar per month was charged each pupil and the public free schools for colored children were opened for the first time in Nashville. Rev. J. Braden was appointed principal of the school, and also pastor of Clark Chapel with an associate pastor, Rev. William Butler.

The first catalogue was issued for the year 1869-70. It reports an enrollment of 114 males and 127 females, a total of 241. These were classified thus: Nine in the preparatory, 17 in the theological, 76 in the Academic, and the others in the intermediate course. In 1872 the buildings would no longer accomodate the students, who crowded every room. To meet this emergency a band of students of the college, known as the "Tennesseans," sang through the North so successfully that $18,000 was raised toward the new building, which cost a little over $20,000. This is a substantial brick, four stories high, and was occupied at the opening of the school year, 1875. During this year through the assistance of Samuel Meharry, of Shawnee Mound, Ind., and the kindness of Dr. W. J. Sneed of Nashville, assisted by Dr. G. W. Hubbard, the Medical Department was opened in the basement of the new building, and eight young men admitted to the class.

In 1877 the first graduate in the college course was Miss Araminta P. Martin, who was a successful teacher in the college till her death in 1883. James Monroe Jamison was the first graduate in the medical department in 1877. Dr. Jamison is a successful physician in Topeka, Kans.

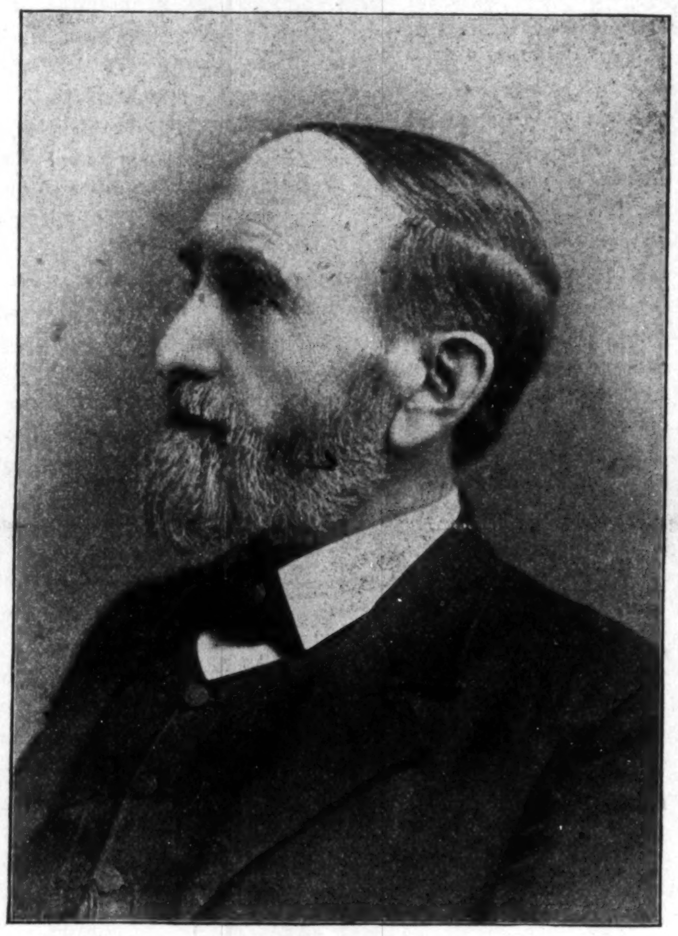
In 1879 Hon. Jno. Lawrence, of Nashville, volunteered to instruct young men who desired to study law. This he did without other compensation than the pittance derived from tuition fees. He had the pleasure of seeing the first graduate in this course in 1883—Joseph H. Dismukes, who afterward became dean of the department. Judge Lawrence took a deep interest in this department and gave it much valuable time and labor till his death in 1889. In 1882 Julius A. Holland, A. B., having finished the full theological course, graduated with the title of B. D. Dr. J. Braden, who has been at the head of this university, is a man of a big heart, christian fortitude, and a broad, liberal mind.

The entire number of graduates up to the present time is 576 in all departments; 546 of them are now living. The different departments of the school as now organized are the Model School, the English Department, the Normal, Preparatory and College. In the College are three courses — the classical philosophical and scientific; each requires four years. The Law Department is now under the supervision of Prof. Grant, and the class numbers ten this year, requiring two years' course of study. The requirements for entering are fixed at a full completion of the common English studies, but all are recommended to take a fuller course, and if possible, the full college course. The graduates of the Normal, Preparatory, and College courses are doing their work in their several spheres, with honor to themselves and credit to the college. College graduates are presidents and professors in colleges, principals of High schools and teachers in the common schools in nearly all the Southern states. There have been enrolled he school since its beginning about 6,325. The Industrial Department has been black-smithing, printing, carpentry, tin work, painting, sewing and cooking. The mechanical shop, which was one of the best in the South, was destroyed two years ago, and has not been rebuilt.

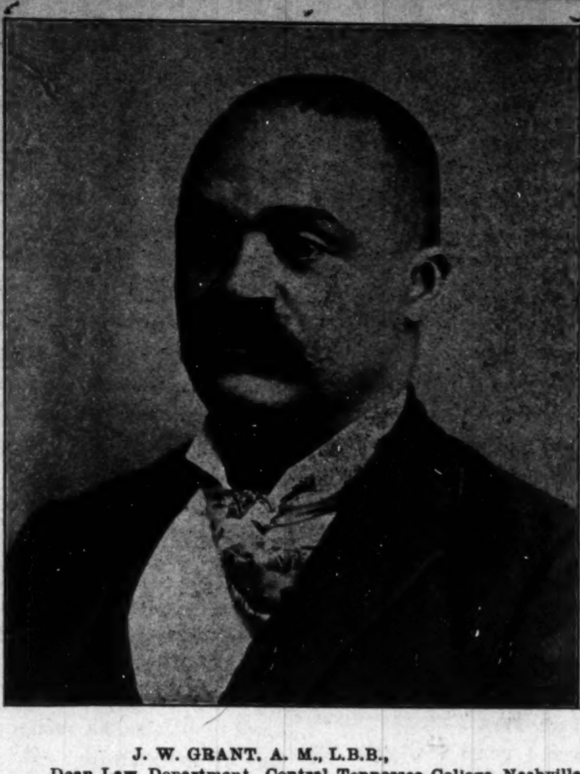
The African Training Class is designed to have special reference to preparation of workers, who expect to go to Africa in some capacity. Several are taking the medical course, in reference to this preparation. Others are studying the climate, geography, customs and tribal relations of the Africans. This department has especially the care of Bishop Walden who has lectured on the importance of preparation of missionaries and other workers for Africa. The present school year bids fair to be one of the most prosperous in the history of the college.

THE LAW DEPARTMENT.

Prof. J. W. Grant, A. M. L. B. B., Dean, the head of this department, is a graduate of both classical and law department of this college. He served for several years as president of the College Alumni Association, and is the originator of the Alumni Endowment plan to raise two thousand dollars in aid of the institution. He is a practicing attorney, and business man and manages several large money enterprises. He has the confidence of the people and is worth about ten thousand dollars. Lawyer Grant was for two years a professor in this department prior to election as dean. During his administration this department has grown steadily in numbers and efficiency. He has raised the standard, added to and systematized the course of study. Seventy-five per cent of the students who come to this department are graduates of other colleges or universities. The law school is fuller this year than ever before. The lady graduate of last year has opened one of the finest offices in Topeka, Kan. Her admission to the bar was given wide notice and commented upon by the press throughout the nations. A large addition has recently been made to the law library by Marshall and Bruce, law book publishers of this city. Let other friends and firms follow suit for they cannot give to a more worthy cause. Prof. Grant and his department are forging to the front rank of progressive school. The other members of the faculty are: Profs. J. C. Napier, S. A. McEwee, Geo. T. Robinson, E. L. Gregory and James Trimble; the last two mentioned are white. All are practioners of the Nashville bar.



DR. J. BRADEN,
President of Central Tennessee College, Nashville.



J. W. GRANT, A. M., L.B.B.,
Dean Law Department, Central Tennessee College, Nashville.

FISK UNIVERSITY.

A Great Enterprise—A Christian Educational Institution—Aim of the American Missionary Society.

The work of founding Fisk University dates back to October, 1865, under the auspices of the American Missionary Association of New York City, and the Western Freedman's Aid Commission of Cincinnati. It was announced at the beginning of the enterprise the purpose of establishing for the colored people of the South a University that should adequately provide for them the advantages of a christian education to whatever extent the capacity and energy of the race should in the future demand.

It has been the untiring purpose of the American Missionary Association, and of those who have been its representatives in the University, to make good in spirit and in letter this bold and comprehensive promise made to an emancipated race in the morning of its new life. The University was incorporated under the laws of Tennessee Aug. 22, 1867. Fisk University aims to be a great center of the best christian educational forces for the training of the colored youths of the South, that they may be rightly disciplined and inspired for leaders in the vitally important work that needs to be done for their race in this country and the continent of Africa.

October 6, 1871, Treasurer George L. White, who had been instructor in vocal music from the founding of the Fisk school, started out with nine student singers to raise money for the enlargement of the University. He became business manager and conducted two campaigns in the United States and one in Great Britain extending over three years. The company was re-organized in the fall of 1875, and after a short tour in the United States, visited England, Ireland, Scotland, Holland, Switzerland and Germany. The success of the Jubilee Singers led to the purchase of the large portion of the present campus and the erection of Jubilee Hall. The difficulties and discouragements encountered during the few weeks, would have been unsurmountable except for the heroic courage and unfaltering faith of Mr. White. He continued to be musical director and the inspiration of the company throughout the whole history. In Rev. Gustavus D. Pike, of New York City, District Secretary of the American Missionary Association. E. M. Cravath, was elected President of Fisk in 1875 and spent three years in directing the work of the Jubilee singers, in foreign countries. He is classed with the most advanced educators of the times.

HON J. C. NAPIER.

A brief newspaper sketch cannot do justice to the subject of this article. Mr. Napier is a man who has carved out a remarkable success as a business man. His profession is that of a lawyer, in which he stands first class. His standing at the Nashville bar is par excellence. He is painstaking, honest and honorable as a lawyer, inspiring confidence of all. He was never known to resort to unprofessional conduct. In his profession, as in everything else, he is the embodiment of honor. In political affairs Mr. Napier has wielded great influence, being the leading colored politician in the State. The editorial expressions of the State press, in his late race for the Registership, show his standing politically. He is an able speaker, stumping the State in every campaign for 20 years. Twice in succession he has help carry the state for the Republican party. He has saved money and accumulated a competency and is a capitalist. In late years he pays but little attention to the courts, his other business interests demanding his attention in his office. Recently he has been added to the law faculty of Central Tennessee College He is in demand as a speaker in educational, religious, social, industrial and political affairs. Nashville is proud of J. C. Napier. He is rated at about $40,000.

GEO. T. ROBINSON. A. M. L. L. B.

Geo. T. Robinson, the plucky Tennessee editor, is known throughout the country as a bold fea less editor—first of the Star by which he gained a wide notoriety, and last of the Citizen, which he now edits. He is a classical scholar of Fisk, and also a graduate o a law school. He was admitted to the Nashville bar ten years ago, since which time he has labored in the city as lawyer and editor, except three years, when he taught school. For five years, he has devoted his time to his profession and journalism. The latter labor, has caused him to somewhat neglect his law practice. In 1887, Mr. Robinson was elected Captain of the Carson Rifles, a company of T. N G. But Capt Robinson is more wedded to news paper work than to any other calling, because as he says he can subserve the interest of his people better. He is devoted to the race, and is ever ready to throw himself into the breech unmindful of consequences. He is an agitator, and the formost citizens of Nashville, recognize the great service he is to the race, and hold him in high esteem. As a speaker, he is effective. For two years he has delivered emancipation addresses at the annual celebrations—missing a single year, when he spoke to Prof. Councill's school, Normal, Ala. On several occasions he was principal speaker. He is a ready speaker and an able writer. The citizens under such a writer and race loving man deserve a most hearty support.

DR. R. F. BOYD.

Dr. R. F. Boyd has the distinction of being the first colored doctor to succeed in this city as a practician There had been others, but they had made no headway. Dr. Boyd not only succeeded himself, but made it possible for others to succeed. At first he could only get the alley practice, in which there was no money. But his success in the alley made an opening for him, and to-day he is at the head of the profession. He completed the college course of Central Tennesse College, and Meharry Medical College, and, being ambitious for the greatest success, he spent several terms in the medical schools of Chicago. For years he has been a leading professor in Meharry, where he is greatly esteemed and loved by the students. He has an infirmary in his handsome building on Cedar street. Dr. Boyd is identified with the business interest of the community, and has accumulated considerable property. He is worth $20,000. Dr. Boyd is interested in political affairs and often takes the stump for the G. O. P. As a speaker on all sorts of subjects, he is entertaining, witty and convincing. He is a great society man, and very popular among the masses. Starting at the bottom Dr. Boyd has reached the top and is reaching down to help others up.

You should not loose sight of the fact that the little ones love to read The Freeman. Subscribe at once.

Racine News.

Racine, Wis., Special:

The young colored men are about to give a banquet in the near future. Racine has an inhabitance of about one hundred and fifty colored people. Two colored churches, one Methodist and Episcopal Church. Most of Racine colored people are property owners. Henry Dodge of Kenosha, made a short visit in Racine Sunday. Mr. Walter Cartwright will soon lead one of Milwaukee's belles to the alter. Mrs. Charles Groff is quite sick at her home 327 Main street. Mrs. Frank Wilson of St. Paul, will spend the holidays with her friend Mrs. Howard of Racine. Mrs. Edward Blackwell made a visit to Mil akee.

Decatur Personals.

Decatur, Mich., Special.

Rev. Reveils preached at the Baptist church Sunday, Dec. 19. D. C. Griffin, of Niles, is the guest of Miss Eva Bradley. James Cotton, who was called here by the illness and death of his mother, has returned to Benton Harbor. Miss Lulu M. Winburn is on the sick list. Mrs. Nellie Hamilton is convalescent. Mr. Milton Keene, of Cnicago, Ill., will spend the holidays with his mother, Mrs. E. Keene. John Hamilton, of Niles, called on friends here last week. The several churches are making extensive preparations for Xmas exercises. Read The Freeman. It is the best up-to-date journal in circulation.

West side News.

Chicago, Ill.. Special:

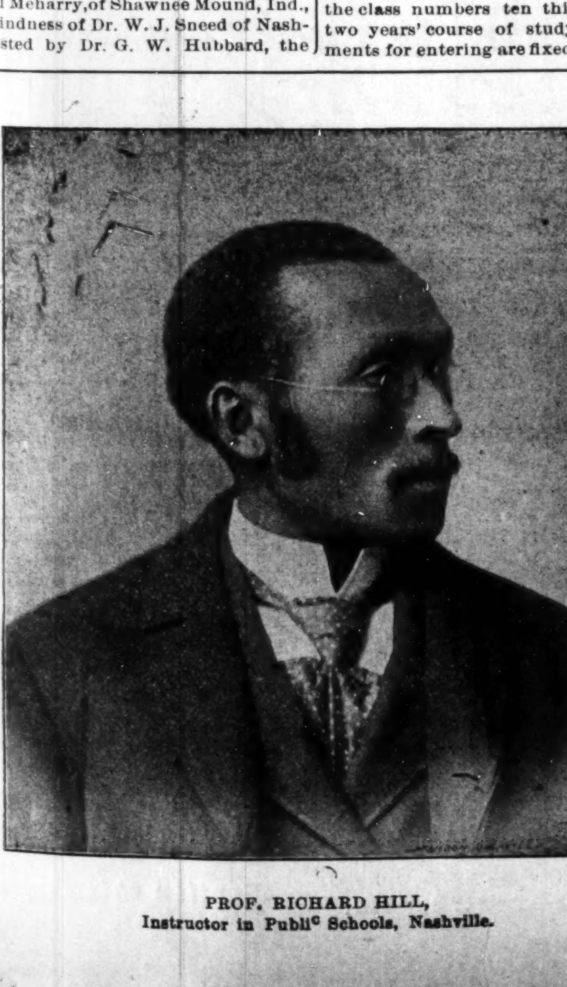
A mock Congress was held at Bethel A. M. E. Church last week. Ex-Policeman Dudley has returned home after a pleasant visit with relatives of Kansas City. The Rock River Sunday-school convention was held last week at Provdent Baptist Church. The next meeting will be held at the Well's Baptist Church in March. An entertainment was given by the Old Fellow's at People's Institute Monday evening, December 27. Miss M. Thornton is very ill. Mr. C. Wilson is also very sick.

To Whom it May Concern-

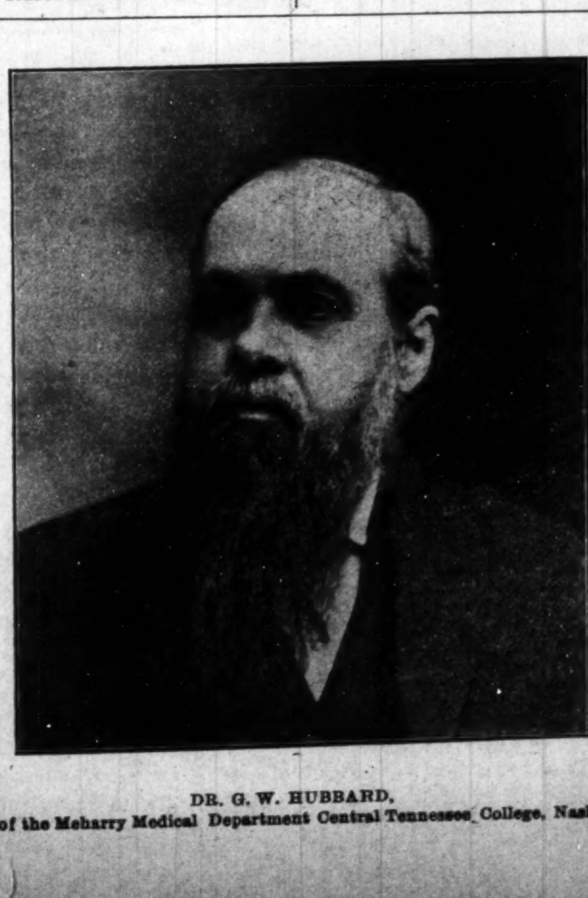
Crawfordsville, Ind., Special.

The Indiana Conference branch of the Woman's Mite Missionary Society will hold its next convention in the Southern district at Bloomington, Ind. Auxiliaries sending money please send to our financial secretary, Mrs. Hattie Fergason, Box 64, Portland, Ind. By order of the executive board.

All druggists guarantee Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS to stop Headache. "One cent a dose."



PROF. RICHARD HILL,
Instructor in Public Schools, Nashville.



DR. G. W. HUBBARD,
Dean of the Meharry Medical Department Central Tennessee College, Nashville.

THERE is no greater plague than constipation. Unless the waste matter is properly eliminated from the bowels, sickness is sure to follow. The ordinary practice is to forcibly physic the patient. Dr. Franklin Miles, who has spent a lifetime in the study of the heart and nerves, has established the fact that constipation is caused by weakness of the nerves of the digestive organs and prepares his remedies on these modern scientific principles.

Rev. Johnson Grant, 712 Monroe St., Natchez, Miss., says: "I was afflicted for a year with constipation and dizziness, together with severe headaches and all the evils arising from chronic constipation. I tried cathartic pills without avail, for they left me worse than they found me. I began using Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills and two vials completely cured me."

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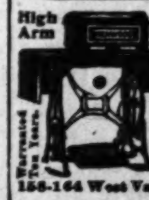

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Agents are wanted in every town and city not now occupied, and liberal inducements will be given to the same. Send for our extraordiary inducements to agents.

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THE FREEMAN,

Geo. L. Knox, Pub., Indianapolis, Ind.

SATURDAY, JAN. 1, 1898.

THAT LOVE FEAST.

The Republicans of the state held what has become popularly known as a love feast in this city the first part of this week. Senator Fairbanks and Congressman Overstreet were among those who were present. They gave their testimony along with many others as to the past and their hopes for the future prospects of the paity. Governor Mount claimed a large share of attention, being looked upon as Senatorial timber. Hon. Joseph B. Kealing, a rapidly growing Congressional possibility, was heard to an advantage. Hon. Gurley Brewer, the well known colored campaign orator, made a neat little speech in the interest of harmony. The meeting was an enthusiastic success, and points decidedly towards victory in the coming contest.

THE ANACOSTIA CLUB is a new political organization of this city. It takes its name from the home of the late lamented Douglass. The membership is rapidly increasing.

W. W. BROWNE, of Richmond, Va., made famous through his famous organization, "The True Reformers," is dead. The Richmond Planet had much to do in giving notoriety to Browne; owing to the Planet's opposition he started a paper of his own. His objects and aims as far as is generally known were honorable. He left quite a valuable estate, some of which was philanthropically disposed of.

MR. JULIUS R. COX has been reinstated in his former position as a clerk in the postoffice of this city. All charges against Mr. Cox were dismissed, as it is understood that these charges in no way compromised him. Those who were guilty are suffering from the penaliy. Postmaster Sahm especially asked for Mr. Cox's re-instatement, thus setting at rest rumors reflecting on his integrity. He is held in high esteem in this city.

PROF. W. S. SCARBOROUGH.

Those of the race who are better informed, are well acquainted with Prof. W. S. Scarborough, the well known scholar and teacher, by way of his contributions to literature and the educational world. His opinions are of much weight, being the result of scholarly reasoning, founded on the closest observation, as his contribution to the Christmas number of The Freeman so well indicates. It is a healthy sign to witness our race men of the very largest intellect giving attention to the trend of race affairs. It is very evident that Scarborough has been studiously reading the signs of the times, hoping that by some process the Negro would appreciate in importace on a larger scale than the actual conditions justi'y. He feels that the race is not taken at its present worth. He invites a careful scrutiny of their doings. He says: "To know the race, one must do more than casually visit here and there; must see more even than a close examination of the schools and churches, instructed, supported or aided by white philanthropists, will disclose. The toadies, the servile ones, the politicians, the dependent ones—all must be passed by and the people found." In this he is eminently correct. The race is too largely gauged by that which immediately appeals forgetful of the great forces that reside beyond the philanthropical eye—the race builders truly. It is true that in this age, as he says, the burning questions are those which are set in motion, arising from physical deficiences as viewed by the other races, and the unjust limitations of rights and privileges that the educated eye sees and notes with unerring accuracy. And it may be held that as long as these artificial barriers of race progression are erected and maintained the convergence of the race, will, it seems at this time, be situated in the centuries that are to come, and perchance is an irridescent dream. Albeit the race do prosper in accumulating immense wealth, or reach the world's alignment in intellectual pursuits, these will pass for but a little unless the sum total of respect for the race increases at much greater speed than is now patent. Says Scarborough: "The fact that the Negro is rising without adequate recognition at least other than patronizing recognition, is one of these causes."

The foregoing remarks, made in reference to the growing thought, that the races are growing apart, are very judiciously chosen; for it is being daily demonstrated that some races reserve to themselves the all potent fact, "that we are the people" The theory of a government for the people, coupled with educational advantages, soon sets up in those who are "not the people," a line of procedure on the part of those whose estate has escheated to those who "are the people;" that must, of necessity, produce an irreconcilable conflict until right over might prevails. The educated Negro is an educated being. He deducts nothing for "previous condition of servitude." An insult is an insult without a proviso or extenuating circumstances. We see it with Scarborough, that, through these race tribulations, that the race is beginning to turn eyes inward for race succor. The race is beginning to sleep on its arms, and as the Cuban struggle shows, it is better to go down protesting than cowardly submitting to the galling yoke. The disposition to resist infringement on just and conceded rights is as praiseworthy as the ability to resist. On the whole, we consider the paper of Prof. Scarborough an excellent review of existing conditions, although permeated with a strain of pessimism, yet courageously truthful. This pessimism is, however, of needful kind, just as the ballast is to the balloon.

AUGUSTUS M. HODGES.

The well known Hodges, he of the versatile pen, had a stirring article in the Christmas number of The Freeman: "The Political Duty of the Hour." Mr. Hodges is a man of broad views, as his wide range of knowledge and diversified abilities show. He lives in the great Empire State of New York, a state pre-eminently given to politics. From this coigne of vantage his observations may be set down as trustworthy. He feels that the Negro is not receiving the attention due him. He is not in love with the idea that elevates a Bruce of by gone days to the most commanding position apportioned to Negroes. Mr. Hodges feels that there should be a move for concentrated action. In this contention he is not alone. The world has a splendid example of the result of inanition in China that is going piece meal to the political scavengers of the world. The Negro's salvation, politically speaking, may reside in activity. To act effectively, judiciously, timely and instinctively will be the saving grace for the ills of which Mr. Hodges speaks. Long drawn deliberations and resolutions are things of the past age. Speed with a friction reduced to a minimum should be the maxim. Mr. Hodges speaks very freely of what he thinks, and if mistaken as to the conditions the times present, he is honestly mistaken.

PROF. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON.

The fame of Booker T. Washington as an educator has sped around the globe. Papers in enlightened foreign lands have from time to time mentioned the name of Washington, the new and great apostle of Negro industrial education as a motor. He, in his contribution to The Freeman, shows up as the optimist of the optimists. He has much reason for his faith that the uninitiated fails to perceive. His large experience, however, entitles him the greatest consideration. Says he: "Any individual or race can succeed when the conditions about him are easy, but the test comes in finding a way out of discouraging surroundings."

Thus it is conclusive that the race is a unit on the proposition that there is a race question. There have been those of the no distant past who have tried to dismiss the thought as unworthy of entertaining, when the fact was that the most terrific, volcanic social disturbances was in progress that the world ever knew. A struggle where eight millions of souls were clamoring for God given rights and constitutionally promulgated opportunities. It is a hopeful sign when the great men of the race are beginning to acknowledge and attempt to better a condition long, long ago realized. The land indeed is the touch stone of race permanency. The countless homeless horde that swept down on Rome brought with them nothing more than was portable, driving their herds before them to feed on the mast of the country devastated. They represented nothing but sheer physical force, the effect of which were fleeting, evanescent. We quite agree with Mr. Washington that land possessed in any form is the basis for wealth; "whether it be much or little, whether it be for cultivation or rental, whether it is to be used for speculation, for a truck garden, a factory, a shop or a dwelling; get land." This is the doctrine that suits, that fits, that talks. The injunction will serve the Gentile or the Jew. Not that the getting of wealth will be the panacea for dissipating social ostracism, but it will do much in leveling down the pointed peaks. Time is the other element; it is not wanting; it marches right along and the race must subscribe to the other conditions if it will be saved. "Start a bank account," says Prof. Washington. Here again the injunction is general and if unobserved will bring double distress on the Negro, for in this instance a bank account operates by a two fold ratio—self preservation and race preservation. "Thousands of youths are coming to this country every year from European countries, and starting in absolute poverty, soon grow to the point where they are prosperous, independent citizens. The Negro can do the same thing if he has the courage and patience to begin at the bottom and keep struggling upward till he reaches the goal." The lesson from a moral standpoint is all right, but a condition is intimated that facilitates the progression here that the Negroes are denied. It might not do them justice to intimate that with the same given conditions the result would be different. However, the hopeful tone of Prof. Washington's article is reassuring that God is not dead and that in the end and in His inscrutable way the race will be found as in the millenium that is to be.

MR. R. W. THOMPSON.

Mr. R. W. Thompson, one of Indiana's most brilliant productions regardless of race lines, now government employee at Washington, D. C., needs no introduction to the reading world. Mr. Thompson in the Christmas number of The Freeman, is seen at his best and on his favorite theme, "Afro-American Journalism" He has been schooled in that experimental industry and has seen service from "pit to dome." He has thrown off considerable of the reserve that has punctuated his former productions as a rule, and speaks as one of authority and thoroughly imbued with his subject; thus lending an air of marked sincerity to all he says. What Mr. Thompson has said may well serve as a complete status of Afro-American journalism up until the present. His graphic illustrations of this particular phase of race endeavor is an apt mirror—a truthful reflection that rests in the province of those of the craft to acknowledge at once. He insists that the newspaper is no longer a luxury, served to the elect, but an absolute necessity. His contentions are right; for the newspaper is an indispensable adjunct to civilization, and especially to the part that is curtailed of any of its rights or privileges.

Right eloquently does Mr. Thompson say: "Just as long as tyranny and oppression, violence and disorder run rampant in the breast of the dominant faction, and just so long as the weaker is compelled to do battle by agitation, litigation or counter forces to secure its constitutional privileges, just so long will the Negro journal remain an absolute necessity." That grand summary as to the necessity of Negro journalism appeals to the rationalism of civilized communities. The concentrated obstruction to race journalism by the many who enjoy the unruffled, but degraded front, must not prevail. Those who mould the opinions and shape the career of these vicissitudinal institutions should receive the highest encomiums and commendations of the world for their heroism and fortitude in waging battle against what it might be called "giant despair." Yet it often happens that combinations of men bent on bulling the Negro market, stand like an avenging amissary disputing progress inch by inch. Small headway can be made by these race evangels as long as the country is honeycombed with opposition. It may be assumptious, but the Negro press of the country may as well look to its laurels. All the opposition does not come from the race. There are those not of the race who are determined to break the Negro press on the wheel. The crushing act in the future must not be a monopoly. The spirit of civilization is to protest against wrongs to the last unit of accumulated force. To protest is the only armour of the weak, and 'twill serve often better than armed majorities if the cause is just. "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just," says Shakespeare. If we are to rely on the great analytical power of that famous master mind the just will not wait too long. "They serve who wait," says one. "All things comes to those who wait," says one. "All things comes to those who wait and work," says another. The latter conclusion is the one to tie to. The race must be run with patience. The things mentioned must not beset. The battle must be done to the gate. And as Mr. Thompson has contended, "There is a race problem in this land, the solution of which is the most vexatious problem in the annals of American history."

The world, as is said elsewhere in this paper, knows no precedent. There have been conditions like those before the civil war, but never such complex, perplexing conditions as now confronts the American people. In some localities the Negro is no more a part and parcel of the community than the denizens of the moon; albeit the majesty of the constitution is supposed to enshroud all. The wrongs need not be rehearsed for full well are they known. At any hour of the day the cold, keen scalpel is plunged without ceremony into the heart of the race. In the language of Nelson, Afro-American Press, "England expects every man to do his duty." It goes without saying that the most excellent article of Mr. Thompson's will be given respectful attention wherever the reading and thinking Afro-American is found.

HON. C. H. J. TAYLOR.

Notwithstanding the fact that Hon. C. H. J. Taylor is of a political persuasion not embraced by the larger portion of the race, but for all that he is a man of parts, whose opinions are likely to be respected. The English language is his "eminent domain," and he does not use it sparingly. The genial Ex-Recorder of Deeds is living in the public eye, but whether for good or evil later developments will prove. He is a Negro with a thought—an idea—the bugbear of modern times, and a mouth to speak it with. We, perhaps, cannot agree with Mr. Taylor in his great scheme to mobilize the Negroes into a vast machine to pound out race respect. The necessity may not exist for such a movement. Yet he, doubtless, will set a current of thought in motion by his very breezy utterances, which, in itself, may tend to correct abuses wherever they may exist. Mr. Taylor in his argument for a Negro party, arraigns the Republican party thus: "Again, as is Republican custom, the Negroes most deserving are the ones left in the cold. This particular administration from start to now has appointed Negroes only when white men recommended them, leaving the black voters still without representation."

Is this serious charge sustained by evidence? The statement is so wide, so all-engrossing that it is submitted to the whole country. It is beyond our province to take the defensive or offensive on such a point, where, if true, the result would be so devastating, and if false, so undemonstrable. Mr. Taylor is silent on the traditions of his own party. He might have shown some of the inherent tendencies for or against the race as enunciated through that rock-ribbed institution that "grows more glorious and defiant through defeat," to which he has cast his allegiance. But after all, Mr. Taylor concludes by basing the inequalities and racial discrepancies upon what The Freeman in the past has called the perverted industrial system. A system that is as completely shut in as Tasso's Jerusalem, so far as the Negro is concerned. A National party would be of doubtful officacy in prying open the clamped maws of the industrial world. As Scarborough so well intimates, those in the lower walks of life are cementing their forces against the threatened invasion of the Negro because he is jealous of his intrepidity, his determination of getting there; getting on in the world in spite of the opposing forces; getting there on horseback, if possible, but horseless if needs be. But this does not create respect in the required ratio, and there rests the fault. The question as we see it is purely industrial and rises to the dignity of a question simply from the fact that there are about eight millions of people that are concerned. It is a question that has never arisen in the affairs of other nations, for no such conditions have ever existed. There are no precedents. History for the first time is being made on this cold artificial condition that America presents the world which might be summed up thns: How can we best insult the Negro? It cannot be denied that concerted action is a necessity of some kind, but whether it should be cast along political lines is extremely problematical. Yet other countries nestle in their bosom anarchistic and socialistic vipers, that have not a tithe of the complaint the Negro has in the interest of good treatment. A little vivid display of forces by the way of moblization might produce what Mr. Taylor hopes for. But we opine that in this country where infernal hate lies so close to the edges, that but very little is wanting for an excuse for the show of ravenous teeth in many who are acquiescent friends of the race. As the Spaniards say: "Scratch a Yankee and the Spaniard hater is there." It is not necessary to elucidate further on that point. Mr. Taylor has given his dictum to the world; "what will they do with it?

PROF. W. H. COUNCILL.

Another well-known worker in the educational sphere is W. H. Councill, whose name is known on more than one continent. He it is who so nearly divides honors with Mr. Washington for his persistent endeavors in winning the race respect by means of education, industrial and otherwise. In the Christmas number of The Freeman he gives unstinted praise to the South for its contribution to Negro education. He acknowledges the social hiatus existing, but endeavors to show that the sense of justice to the Negro otherwise is keenly on the alert. He says: "Of course, the white South has had its peculiar views on social equality, which have more or less entered into its legislation on education. But I think that where

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such views were construed to be detrimental to Negro education, they were only meant more to emphasize the white South's attitude on the social equality question than to give expression to real opposition to Negro education. The pulpit, the lecture rostrum, the public prints of the white South have all along advocated the wisdom of educating the Negro."

Prof. Councill is in a position to know, and notwithstanding the enthusiastic mention of this redeeming quality in the South, we are forced to believe it on such excellent authority. He feels that the colored schools of that section should be administered by colored teachers. He puts moral education first, feeling the necessity of it from his knowledge of the existing conditions. It may be said that too much stress cannot be laid on this phase of education. Even in the "fairy" land of the North, in the beautiful city of Indianapolis the question of morals is a growing one. The article is timely in that it sets out in bold relief the virtues of the South as they relate to the race. That the race is not hampered in this respect is wholesome intelligence and will serve for a working base that should lead to other concessions in favor of the race.

EDWARD ELMORE BROCK.

It will be necessary for the reader to read the very pretty little romance, "A Dream's Fulfillment," in the Christmas number of The Freeman to appreciate the imaginative powers of Edward Elmore Brock, one of our very best short story writers. There is an extreme sense of delicacy about the writings of Mr. Brock that lends them an interesting and arresting air. To illustrate in the concrete the titilating odor of new mown hay, or the faint flitting of fragrance emitting from milady's boudoir would be a fair comparison. Elsie and Philip were at last happy, as all novelistic ends are, although the writer hints at it thus:

"Destiny who sees them so divine,
Will weave their future in a silken twine."

PROF. RICHARD T. GREENER.

"Mr. Samuel Ringgold Ward," is the subject of a charming bit of biography prepared for the Christmas number of The Freeman by the very learned R. T. Greener. It is very certain that the late generations know of that distinguished individual, Mr. Ward, only through the efforts of Mr. Greener in The Freeman. It would be useless to attempt to review the life of this man who lived and acted a man when the race was in the throes of slavery. We marvel at this ebony hued son piloting white congregations to Christ in the darkest days of America, long before the shot that was fired at Sumpter was heard around the world. His struggle for the liberation of his brothers in bondage was heroism itself. The biography of this wonderful Negro that enrapt England, Ireland, Wales and Scotland with his eloquence, must be read to be appreciated.

THE review of the articles of the Christmas number will be continued next week.

The Douglass Club.

Terre Haute, Ind., Special.

Geo. White, of the Terre Haute House, spent Christmas with his sister in Chicago. The Douglass Club gave their last entertainment of the year Dec. 14. Rev. S. Clay has resigned his pulpit at Second Baptist church. Simon Daniels has given up the barber shop at the Union Station. Mrs. Oliver gave a grand entertainment at Second Baptist church after which refreshments were served. Mrs. R. A. Brown spent Christmas in New Albany with her mother. Dr. A. L. Cabell's sister of Henderson, Ky., spent Christmas with his family. Father Preston Jackson, an old soldier, is confined to his bed with rheumatism The ladies social met at Mrs. Wm. Simpson's Christmas for dinner. Allen Chapel A. M. E. church gave a grand Carnival Bazaar for the benefit of the church beginning the 20th and closing the 25th. Rev. S. B. Jones, pastor. Corbin Ernest of Indianpolis, spent Christmas with his mother Mrs. Edwards. Sam Letcher and wife spent Christmas his mother at Limedale. Rev. S. Clay spent Christmas in Vincennes. Rev. Henry Pope, D. D., will assist Rev. Breckenridge in revival meeting after the holidays at the M. E. church. Rev. Jones of the Free Will Baptist church preached his farewell sermon Sunday the 26th. A grand feast was also held at this church the 25th. Rev. Breckenridge had a grand retreat at the M. E. church on the 25th. Rev. Siles had a grand display Christmas week. Rev. Turner of Denver, Col., was a guest of Rev. S. B. Jones, of the A. M. E. church Sunday. The Order of the Eastern Star had a sermon preached to them by Rev. S. B. Jones, pastor of the A. M. E. church, last Sunday. A short talk was given by Rev. Turner of Denver. The old folks gave a grand entertainment at Free Will Baptist church Sunday.

News and Notes.

Columbus, O., Special.

Miss Grace Gibbs fell on Long and Seventeenth streets and dislocated her ankle. Allen Copper who has been living in Pittsburg, has returned home. Henry Royal, who was tried last week for impersonating an old soldier, was found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Miss Priscilla Murphy of Bee street, who has been sick for some time is better. Jack Penn, who went to Detroit, has returned here again. Jack Bradley was married to Miss Annie Chiliston at 6 o'clock Saturday evening at the residence of the bride on Baker street. Henry Davis of Zanesville, started for Columbus with his wife. In crossing a bridge near Newark, Mrs Davis was struck by a Pan Handle train and knocked off the bridge into the creek. Her body has not been found yet. Miss Katie Kelly is spending the holidays with her aunts in Toledo, and Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Can. Nettie Roberts spent the holidays with friends in Hocking Valley. The South End Silver Leaf Club met at Anna Bell's in South Third street. A pleasant time was had. Elmer Brannigan, who was sentenced to the penitentiary for killing his wife at her home in Jackson street had his skull fractured by being assaulted by a prisoner named John Williams. Brannigan is resting as easy as could be expected, after having a piece of his skull removed two inches long and one inch wide. A. Alerstock, an old soldier of the West Side was struck by an engine and had a very narrow escape from being killed. Hotel Triplett arrivals: S. W. Vance, Newark, O.; Sanford Henry, Newark; Harry J. Bruin, Cleveland; Chas. Pratt, Wilmington. Ed. Trip, proprietor of the Hotel Triplett, who has been away on business, has returned home.

"THE AGE OF PROGRESS."

Concluded from First Page.

gloom of the dying embers of their departed glory which left them shrouded in night.

Humanity is becoming self conscious and seeks now to take a larger life commensurate with the accumulated wisdom and experience of the past. It will care less for party names, for Race, for creed, for language, for country or for clime.

What does humanity care for Republics or Empires, for statesmen, industrial system and social systems? Let all these perish from the earth as they have often done before, in order that humanity may live on, and build its pathway across their ruins. Humanity's country and true fatherland is not the place of a man's nativity, nor is it bounded by the flag which floats above us; it is where man is most free and has justice and liberty; where his rights are protected and defended and where artificial barriers least prevent him from freely associating with his fellow men. Man was not made for isolation; it means decay and death, but for association, and henceforth the only association that will pass current under the skies will be as equals. To associate with our fellow men as inferiors is to dishonor God. Legislation and the artificial barriers of society cannot change this, but man can and will change legislation and tear down these artificial barriers and enforce the decrees of the Almighty which are written in human nature, commanding men to live in free, equal and harmonious association. No class within the boundries of the United States must be hindered or frowned upon because they are by certain marks regarded as alien. A homogenous people one living in the same country, of the same Race and language, but people imbued with the same spirit, the same aims, the same purposes, working harmoniously together for a common and beneficent end. This is the Holy Communion, to unite with the master spirits of the past and to have free intercourse and unhindered opportunity to co-operate with the men of the present, in using God's world for the highest good of all mankind.

"Out of the shadow of night
The world moves into light
It is day break everywhere."

REV. REVERDY C. RANSOM,
Bethel A. M. E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

Prominent Visitors.

Dyersburg, Tenn., Special.

Rev. J. W. Peoples has moved to his new residence. C. J. Farmbanks is very ill. Mrs. Cordelia Sawyer is recovering Walter Johnson and Ed. Ellis were sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Henry Johnson and Mrs Alice Smith were married last Thursday night. The Household Ruth gave an entertainment the 27th. Dinner at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Also the U. B. F. and S. M. T. served dinner. P. M. Rodges has opened his shop at the depot and asks your patronage. Mrs. Tenie Barnett is very ill. The Tabernacle gave a dinner at the Odd Fellow's Hall the 25th. John Franklin is still at his stand and better prepared to accomodate his customers. Rev. M. S. Meally, pastor of the C. P. church was presented with a fine girl. The C. M. E. conference adjourned to meet at Brownville. Prominent visitors here are Rev. G. W. Wayne, Prof. W. H. Fort, Dr. R. T. Brown and M. S. McCawley.

Teachers Institute.

Crocket, Tex., Special.

The Teachers Institute of Houston County, met here Dec. 17-18 The Institute was called to order by Prof. J M Dodson, President, opened by singing and prayer by Rev. Wm. Duncan The program was then begun by a paper "How to teach reading," Miss Texana Carr; "Throwing papers balls and chewing gum," Mrs. M. E. Farve; "Should we teach short cuts in arithmetic," Prof. Jno. Langdram; "How to secure school apparatus," Prof. J. W. Williams. On the 18th the Institute was called to order by the president. Roll was called and thirty seven teachers responded. The program was taken up a paper "Daily program," Prof. J. M. E. Martin was eloquently discussed by a number of the teachers. The discussion was opened by Prof. A R. Jenkins. Hygene in schools, a subject was to be treated by Dr. L. W. Baker, who is in New Orleans, the subject which was discussed by Prof. N. E. Martin. After which the question arose should Crocket have a summer Normal, having voted upon it, it was decided in the affirmative, and a committee of seven was appointed to place it on sure foundation by next meeting. It was decided to have some one of the leading educators of the state of Texas to address the Teachers of Houston County the next meeting and Prof. E. L. Blackshar of Prairie View was selected. Notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather there was quite a number of teachers present.

A Wedding in High Life.

Cincinnati, O., Special:

In the great auditorium of Allen Temple, Wednesday, December 29, at high noon, Prof. J. McHenry Jones of Wheeling, W. Va., and Miss Elizabeth S. Moore, were united in marriage in the presence of a large number of friends. The bride is a prominent and intelligent young lady of this city, while the groom is a prominent citizen and an author and orator of renown.

Al G. Field's Negro Minstrels will appear here soon.

‡ ‡ ‡

Richards and Pringle's Georgia Minstrels are in Texas.

‡ ‡ ‡

The Wilson Family are at the Olympic Theatre, Chicago, this week.

‡ ‡ ‡

"Big Sensation" this week at Miner's Bowery Theatre, New York City.

‡ ‡ ‡

Al G. Field's Negro Minstrels played to a packed house at Paducah, Ky., on the 29.

‡ ‡ ‡

"Mammy's Little Pumpkin Colored Coons," written by Hillman & Perrin, is being sung with great success.

‡ ‡ ‡

Hodges and Launchemere were the headliners on the bill at the Star Theatre, New York City, on the 19th.

‡ ‡ ‡

Hilliard Brewer, contortionist, with Mahara's Mammoth Minstrels, has added many new tricks to his act this season.

‡ ‡ ‡

The new three-sheets of Madam Sissieretta Jones and Ernest Hogan, of the Black Patti Troubadours, are gems of workmanship.

‡ ‡ ‡

Billy and Madrid Jackson opened for two weeks at the Imperial Music Hall, Toledo, O., and have six weeks on the Orpheum circuit to follow.

‡ ‡ ‡

Al and Mamie Anderson filled a very successful engagement last week, at the Westminister Theatre, Providence, R. I., with their new act, "Trouble in Coontown."

‡ ‡ ‡

Billy Young, principal comedian with Mahara's Mammoth Minstrels, is taking from two to four encores nightly singing a parody on the famous song "There'll Come a Time Some Day."

‡ ‡ ‡

John W. Vogel's "Darkest America" played their first New York date this season week of the 19th. The parade with Madison Johnson, the giant drum major, at the head, created quite a sensation.

‡ ‡ ‡

Lewis George Clark, age 86 years, the original of Harriet Beecher Stowe's character of George Harris in "Uncle Tom's Cabin," died at Lexington, Ky., Dec. 16, and was buried at Oberlin, O., on the 20th, by the side of his wife, he having resided there at one time.

‡ ‡ ‡

Clarence C. White, the young and talented violin virtuoso, of Washington, D. C., gave a violin recital at Bethel A. M. E. Church, Indianapolis, on the 27th, which was attended by a large and appreciative audience. Mr. White plays with the most artistic feeling, and made a fine impression.

‡ ‡ ‡

Notes from Mahara's Minstrels—Our business is good. Julius Glenn, our sensational comedian is making a decided hit singing that popular song "I Guess That Will Hold You for Awhile" Leroy Bland and Dan Avery are closing the olio with big success with their new act. Geo. L. Moxley, our stage manager, during our engagement in Cairo, Ill., was shot in the head; he was mistaken for someone else, at one o'clock at night on the street. The imposing party was captured and put under a $3,000 bond to appear at trial Feb. 14. Mr. Moxley has been back to the show two or three days and is improving very fast and will soon be able to take his place in the middle as of yore.

‡ ‡ ‡

Notes from Richards & Pringle's Georgia Minstrels—The Stag Club of our organization "killed it" at New Orleans. Messrs. Smith, Troy and Dixon, ballad singers, seem to be satisfying Southern audiences. "Stokey" is feeling better since he left Mobile. Miss Fannie Bell, of Montgomery, tendered the Cheatham Bros.,—Lawrence and Will, a big reception, during the engagement in that city, and a most enjoyable time was had by all. A. J. Smith, basso of the famous Diamond Quartette, sends regards to the Kremer Quartette. A big purse was gotten up among our performers for the benefit of Eugene Hillman, of Hillman & Perrin, former members of this company. Dick Thomas and Buddie Glenn are scoring big hits as the hungry tramps in the afterpiece, entitled: "Mr. Johnson Turn Me Aloose," while W. S. Gauze and Allie Brown, as the Johnson sisters; J. Ed. Green and W. A. Dean as the brothers, and Geo. Titchner as Mr. Johnson, are a great support to the funny comedians. Lorenzo Tio, clarionetist, enjoyed a pleasant visit to New Orleans.

You should not loose sight of the fact that the little ones love to read The Freeman. subscribe at once.

Social Events.

Glascow, Ky., Special.

Messrs Thomas Duerson and Porter Wood left Saturday afternoon to spend the holidays with her friends and relatives at Glendale and Elizabethtown. Wm. Lewis is visiting friends in Louisville, this week. Miss I. B. Moss is visiting friend at Mumfordsville. Miss Harriet Bagby is visiting friends and relatives at Scottsville during the holidays. Reece Wells of Louisville is spending the holidays with his parents here. The Glascow Normal will open on Monday next. All the citizens of the city are out. W. L. Bowman Principal, J. T. Whitney assistant. Take The Freeman the best colored paper published. V. W. Dunn agent 5cts a copy, $1.50 a year. It is reported that H E. Murrel will leave for the State Normal at Frankfort. J R. Stone has returned from Franklin where he has been visiting friends. W. H. Lewis has returned after his long stay at Nashville. Mrs. Ida Brooke of Evansville is the guest of Miss Grace Shirley here. Miss Ellen Duerson the promising daughter of Lewis Duerson was reported very sick, but we are glad to know she is much improved. The First Baptist church will begin a revival meeting soon For first class board go to the Shirley House. Everybody likes The Freeman.

WHAT IT INDICATES.

Nothing so interferes with one's plans or ambition like sickness or poor health. Have you ever thought that your kidneys may be the cause of your sickness? You can easily find out by setting aside your urine for twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

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IRENA MCNEILL,
Winona, Miss.

NOTE-See their advertisement on another page. ex 1-15. 3t.

At Rest—Mother Turner.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.

Mary E. Turner, wife of Rev. John Turner, died Dec. 14; interred in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, Dec. 18th. "At Rest"—How much the words mean for that restless busy anxious life of seventy-five years, years of useful work in community and church, years of suffering and sorrow, of endeavor and disappointment. Mrs. Turner was a remarkable woman, leaving a strong impression upon all with whom she came in contact. Devoted to husband and church, a philanthropist and christian, she was never idle, but interpreted literally in her life the command, "Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do with thy might." In everything to which she put her hand she knew no such word as fail. Hers was an interesting personality; earnest, intense, large hearted, original, a sincere friend, a generous and outspoken enemy, a close observer with a keen sense of humor and a wonderful memory. She spoke with a fluency and interest. Do "honor to whom honor is due." One of those who bore the burden in the heat of the day. Under the strain of sorrow and disappointment of recent years, the tired brain gave way and she was at rest.

"Rest cometh after all, then let us go
Forth to the duties of this fleeting life,
Bearing the master's burden, for we know
In him is comfort and rest from strife
We thank the God that trials and life are brief
Rest cometh after all."

Holliday Cullings.

Mt. Vernon, Ill., Special:

Mrs. Josie Brown arrived here from Belleville to spend the holidays with Mt. Vernon friends. During her stay here, Mrs. Brown will be the guest of Miss Stella Stokes. Mr. and Mrs. Al. Standard and children, Claude and Clara, left Christmas eve to spend the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Standard, in Princeton, Ky. Mr. Daniel Hodge of Henderson, Ky., is spending the holidays in our city, the guest of his sister, Mrs. James Green. Mr. Will Green left for Duquoin to spend Christmas holidays with his many friends. Mrs. Anna —— of St. Louis, Mrs. O'Neal and Mr. McCaray of Metropolis, are enjoying their holidays here, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O'Neal. William Guy of Nashville, Tenn., enroute to Jacksonville, Ill., spent a few days in our city the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edminston. The concert cantata given by the colored school, was a grand success, both financially and intellectually. Mr. David Bishop anticipates taking a trip to Chicago this week. James Buckner, age 39, after lingering a few months with consumption, departed this life, Thursday morning, leaving three brothers, one sister, father and wife to morn his departure. His remains were taken to Hopkinsville, Ky., for interment, accompanied by Mrs. James Buckner and Mr. George Duiguid.

WANTED:

For U. S. Army. Able bodied, unmarried colored men, of good character and temperate habits, between ages of 21 and 30, who can read and write. Experienced Printers, Mechanics, Clerks desired at once, for 24th Infantry. For information, apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 North Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.

When you want
Pictures,
Frames or
Looking Glasses
go where they are the best and cheapest.

LIEBERS,
33 South Meridian Street.

GRANT H. CLAY,
DENTIST.
95 N. Deleware St.,
Southeast Cor. Deleware and Ohio Sts.

Good Set of [illegible] . . . . [illegible]
Best Set of Tee[illegible] . . . . $7.00.

Three Dentists and Physician always in attendance. Gas and vitalized air given for painless extracting teeth.

OLD HATS
Made New and in Latest Styles.
SILK HATS IRONED WHILE YOU WAIT.

HAND,
The Practical Hatter,
47 Virginia Avenue.

Collars 1 1-2c. Cuffs 3c pair.
Our methods enable us to make a low rate and at the same time do a very fine grade of work. Bundles called for and delivered. Agency at
Rape's Barber Shop,
14 Indiana Avenue.
PROGRESS LAUNDRY,
622 E. Washington St. Phone No. 1121

John Heinlein, Jr.,
—DEALER IN—
Poultry, Fish, Game, Oysters,
Dressed Poultry a Specialty.
Old 193—INDIANA AVE.—New 547
Telephone 792.
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SHORTHAND BY MAIL Thoroughly taught by reporters. Best standard system. Terms reasonable. Catalogue and first lesson free. JOHN G. HENDERSON, Principal, POTT'S SHORTHAND COLLEGE, WILLIAMSPORT, PA. Mention The Freeman.

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY
Curly Hair Made Straight By

TAKEN FROM LIFE.
BEFORE AND AFTER TREATMENT.

OZONIZED OX MARROW
(COPYRIGHTED.)

This wonderful hair pomade is the only safe preparation in the world that makes kinky hair straight as shown above. It renders the hair soft, pliable and silky, [illegible] Ozonized Ox Marrow [illegible] The Ozonized Ox Marrow Co. [illegible] it is perfectly pure and harmless. [illegible] Ozonized Ox Marrow testify to its superior merits. Full directions [illegible] C. O. D. Write your address plainly. Address

OZONIZED OX MARROW CO.,
15 Washington St., Chicago.

OSLINE
THE GREAT HAIR POMADE.

It has no equal, for straightening the hair; it will remove every curl from the hair and make it perfectly straight.

It will restore the hair to its original color, stops it from breaking off and falling out, and make it as soft as silk and start a luxuriant growth. OSLINE is prepared from the finest ingredients; and is guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Price 50c per. bottle or 3 bottles for $1.25.

FACE BLEACH
Our bleach will remove freckles, pimples, blackheads, Liver Spots and all blemishes from the face, and bleach the face several shades brighter. Price 50c per. bottle, or 3 for $1.25. Circulars of full information free. Address:

THE OSLINE CO.,
127 Indiana Ave. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.
☞ Agents wanted. Write for terms.

☞ Mention this paper.

$1,000 REWARD.

DR. SHEA MARVELOUS MEDIUM.

Gives the names of dead and living friends tells who and when you will marry, also of business journeys, lawsuits, absent friends, health or anything you wish to know no matter what it is. He can call up your spirit friends and show them to you. Can make them rap all around the room. He asks no questions, don't ask you to write names for him. Don't try to pump you in any way, but tells you right off. He is thoroughly endorsed by leading spiritualists everywhere, received from them a gold medal and special license to practice his wonderful powers; credentials no one else can show, can give thousands of reference to both white and colored patrons. Twenty-five years' practice—seven in Brooklyn—will show you that he can do all he tells of. Can tell what business is best for you and where, how to win speedy marriage with the one you love. How to be successful in all your doings, in short, what is best to do. He succeeds when all others fail. Positive satisfaction or no pay. Call and see. You will find it lucky to consult this Christian gentleman. He has a medicine that will cure drunkenness, can be given patients not knowing it. Thousands through him are now

RICH, HAPPY AND SUCCESSFUL

with all their undertakings, while those who neglect his advice are still laboring against poverty. Through his perfect knowledge of chemistry he can impart to you a secret that will overcome your enemies and win you friends. His aid and advice has often been solicited; the result has always been the securing of speedy and happy marriages and all your wishes. In love affairs he never fails. He has the secret of winning the affections of the opposite sex.

It is the curse of Spiritualism that in all large cities there are a class of men and women who claim powers they do not possess. They have neither gifts, credentials, nor references. Surely the colored people are not so wanting in sense as to throw their time and money away on such. Dr. Shea refers to the Hon. Chas. Miller, capitalist, 2481 Atlantic Ave.; the Hon. Wm. Denmore, architect and builder, 47 Cleveland avenue, and Mr. Fred Lampe, grocer, 641 Fulton street, Brooklyn. All have known him for the past ten years. He gives a free test of his power to all. The doctor has practiced five years in New Orleans, St. Louis, Memphis, and Louisville; understands thoroughly the diseases, spells or influences the race is subject to. He has now and always had large patronage from them.

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING:

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This is to certify that I came to New York from Albany. I was a stranger in a strange city, out of work and out of money. I had no luck in anything I undertook. What to do I did not know. A friend advised me to go and see Dr. Shea. I did. He told me the cause of my troubles; he took me in and treated me as a brother. Through him I got a good position that very week. I had been to others; they took my money and did me no good. I bless the day I first met Dr. Shea. I would advise all in bad luck, sick or in trouble to go to him at once.

Sincerely, Albert Ayers,
2987 Atlantic Ave.

Brooklyn, Aug. 15, 1891.—This letter is to certify that my husband had gone away and had been absent two years. I mourned for him night and day. I gave him up as dead. Hearing of the wonderful things Dr. Shea was doing I resolved to consult him. He told me that my husband was alive and well and where he was; told me he would come home and when. To my joy all of it came true. He is home now, came back like one from the dead. I also wish to say that this month I lost $250. I am a poor woman and I was almost insane. I went to Dr. Shea and he told me I would find my money and to my intense joy I did find it as he told me. I thank God there is a man so gifted in our midst that can help people and tell them what to do.

Sincerely, Mrs. Barrett,
121-23rd Street.

A SENSATION IN BROOKLYN—A MINISTER'S STATEMENT.

I wish to state that one of my parishoners was sick and in trouble for a long time, Mrs. Brown, 87 Gay street. No one seemed to understand her case. She had several doctors, but none of them seemed to know what was the matter. None could do her any good. It was my duty as her pastor to call and see her. Hearing of the wonderful work being done by Dr. Shea the last few years, I thought I would call and see him myself, I found him a sympathetic gentleman. He gave me a wonderful test of his powers; told me to send him a look of patient's hair, which I did by her daughter. He told at one what was the matter and in a short time cured her sound and well. Her family had seemingly been under a cloud. Now all is changed. All are well and prosperous. I can truely and heartily recommend Dr. Shea, to all those in sickness or distress of any kind, Rev. William Johnson, pastor Lebanon church, Brooklyn.

Dr. Shea can show thousands such as the above.

DR. SHEA

has been carefully educated in the Homeopathic and Electric Schools of Medicine. His success is wonderful in curing paralysis, Rheumatism, Asthma, Sore Eyes, Tumors, Cancers, Constipation, Ague, Dypepsia, Tape Worms, Liver Complaints, Deafness, Catarrh, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, Heart Diseases, Consumption, Diseases of Women and Children, Fits, Kidney Disease, and all strange mysterious diseases which others don't understand. All diseases, no matter what they be. Nothing but honorable treatment. He can and will honestly tell you if you can be cured. Has all new remedies and new success. Has an ample experience in public hospital and private clinics. No trifling with human life. Call at once. Do not delay. Diplomas hang in parlors. Is a registered physician. A new remedy for rheumatism just discovered not a linament. Hopeless cases and those that others cannot cure solicited to call. Fat folks thin, the childless made parents.—All letters must contain $1.00, two stamps, age, lock of hair. Charge for medical treatment is extra. Closed Sundays. Mention this paper.

251 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

T'WAS NOT TO BE!

OR

Cupid's Battle for Miscegenation.

An Up-to-date Romance Wherein the Arrows of the Little God of Love Often Missed their Marks.

Written for The Freeman by Augustus M. Hodges, (B. Square.)

Author of "Fred. Jackson's Vow," "Between Two Races," "Maid and Mistress," "Mr. John White, Jr.," "The Cedar Hill School," "Courtship by Proxy," "The Biography of Sarah Martin," "Robbing the Mail," "Judge Clifford's Daughter" (in press), "Marion Brown's Home," "B. Square's Bluster," "The Step-mother's Side of the Story," Etc., Etc., Etc.

CHARTER XVIII

Sarah Jane Smith when she first came to public notice was a three week's old baby found upon the stoop of a fashionable house on Fifth avenue years before our story opened (how many we will not say for reasons the reader must try to conclude.) She was wrapped in an old cape with a tag upon it, bearing these words: "This child's name is Sarah Jane Smith; her father is white; her mother is colored. Her father betrayed her mother who would not leave her babe, only she intends to drown herself and her grief in the East River."

By a strange coincidence (so we will call it) the owner of the stoop upon which the child was found was named T. Thomas Smith, a white gentleman of New York's first quarter of the "400," who had a few week's before discharged an eighteen year old colored maid from his door because she was about to become a mother outside of wedlock. Smith soon after sold out his business interests in New York (for reasons best known to himself) and left for parts unknown.

Little Sarah Jane was handed over to the charity commissioners of New York City, and the next morning's papers had a long account of the finding of a Negro babe upon Mr. Smith's stoop. A few days later, the body of a colored woman was found in the East river. In the pocket of the dress was found a letter stating that the woman had taken her life to save her unfortunate babe from disgrace. She gave some strong hints in the letter who the child's father was and the sensational press of New York worked out the rest of the problem. L'ttle Sarah Jane remained a public ward in one of the city's institutions until she was five years old, when an old couple, also named Smith, took her for adoption. Mr. and Mrs. Smith were beyond all reasonable doubts full-blooded Afro-Americans. Years before their introduction they came to New York from Alabama as passengers of an "Underground Railroad" train. They opened a "cook shop" on South street opposite the docks of the great ships, and in a few years were fairly well off in this world's goods. As they grew old—when the sunset of life was nearing, they concluded to foster a child who would inherit their few dollars and guide their footsteps through the dark evening of life.

Sarah Jane was their selection. They sent their child to "pay school" until she was a large miss and then engaged for her a private teacher to instruct her in music and languages. Sarah Jane grew and grew until she was a beautiful educated maiden of sixteen, passionately fond of her "father and mother." Then came a change. The knowing, mind-other-folks-business ones crossed her path and the pathway to future happiness. Harm is harm no matter what the intention is. The careless or ignorant cook, who puts arsenic in the flour instead of baking powder causes the same disastrous results as the murderous cook whose intention was to kill the family of her employer.

The author cannot help from giving an illustration of this fact between the lines of this chapter. A little over a year ago, from the date of this writing his beloved wife died. It was two o'clock of a July morning that she passed from this life to the great beyond. Friends, neighbors and relatives were around her dying bed. In the room upon a cot was sleeping her first born and only son a boy of twelve—a mother's pet, who had gone to sleep with an inborn knowledge that his fond mother was near her end.

When that mother died the good meaning female neighbors needed the room alone. Instead of quietly lifting the sleeping child to another room, they aroused him rudely, telling him to go lie down on his father's bed, as his mother was dead. The child, thus acquainted so rudely of his mother's death was for more than an hour a mad boy. He screamed, he jumped, he raved, he cried, he ran first to the side of his dead mother, then into the arms of his heart broken father, until nature at last came to his aid and he fell asleep in his father's arms, not however before he seemed likely to die with grief. These women meant no ill, still the result was the same, so in the case of old Mrs. Worrick's information to Sarah Jane one afternoon after the girl was sixteen.

Mrs. Worrick was a friend of old Mrs. Smith's, having known her during their girlhood. She came to New York by the next "underground R. R." train after the Smiths. For years the old lady had noticed the base ingratitude of children. She had seen children with loving parents, who had gone through everything but death to bring them up in the proper way; she had seen children leave old uncles and aunts to die alone in their old age, after they had spent their all upon their ungrateful and unnatural relatives; she had seen foster children rob and then forsake the strangers who had, during past years warmed and fed them. She therefore concluded it was her duty to tell Sarah Jane something of the girl's past history and warn her not to forsake her foster parents, so one evening when old Mrs. Smith sent Sarah Jane with a message to "Sister Taymor," as she called Mrs. Worrick, the following conversation took place:

"Now Honey, sit right down here 'till I talks with you. You is now er great big gal and I'se bin watching you for years. You's a good gal too, I knows it, so I wants ter say ter you, allus be good, kind and true to Brother Tom and Sis Lue, case they is now ole and will soon pass erway, as leastwi e so shill I too. We's all ole and now are the time day needs you the most. 'Mem ber day done a heap fur you when you could not do for youself, so don't run off now you's a young lady and git married to some no 'count low down nigger and leave them to die erlone. Don't—"

"Why, Auntie Worrick! What put it into your head to talk so you do? Why I never intend to leave my dear papa and mamma!"

"Well, Honey, I 'cluded years ago that Bro. Tom and Sis Lue should tell you all er bout it, but they say, no I say, she's got ter know it some day, tell her now (that were three years ago). I say tell her now let her know it and—"

"Tell me what? Let me know what?" asked the girl with inborn female curiosity.

"Why, chile, you's not they chile. You's a founderlinding you was found on the stoop of a white man up town and sunt to the poor house, and our folks tuck you out when you was a little gal and riz you. Day is not your own dear mammy in dady. 'Pears to me that you could see that how is you is yaller and day is both darker den I is. But we none hed the making of usselfs. Day leasewise, me too, did not make ourselfs black least more you didn't make youself yaller. God make us all but when we knows what is right we should do it so, is they is the only folks you knows of or ever will know of, be kind to them, don't get married tell day is died. 'Cause your father (who was a white man) forsooken you and your mother, who was (they say), not so yaller is me), kill herself and they riz you and give you all you's got now and you will have all they is now got when they die, so be good and trust to them."

"I will be true to them. I feel sick, I guess I'll go home."

She went home. On the way reason heretofore sleeping in her inmost breast opened its eyes. She had always been the exact counterpart of the poet and novelist's ideal picture of unsophisticated female innocence. She at once, quietly and alone, commenced to study a new and overlooked part of the book of knowledge, to-wit: Ethnology. She learned that there were five races, that the leading ones in America were the white race from Europe, and the black race from Africa. She also learned that these two races had greatly mixed during the few hundred years they had been in this strange land—the land of the red race. She discovered that the child of white and black parents a mulatto; the child of a mulatto and a white, a quadroon; that the child of a person with one-quarter of African blood whose other parent was a white person was an octoroon; that the child of a mulatto and a full-blooded black was a sambo. In this manner she traced both races back and forward until both were lost—the second into the first, then back until the first was lost into the second. She had by this time found out that she was not a member of either pure race, and soon discovered that she was a mulatto with the features of her white parent. She therefore concluded that her father was white, and as she could not dream of her mother (old Mrs. Smith) being untrue to her "father," she reached the conclusion that "Auntie Worrick's" story was true. She was unhappy. During the weeks of unhappiness she overheard a colored girl whom she knew by sight say to her friend:

"Yes, she need not hold her head so high and be so stuck up, for my mother says that she is nobody; that her mother was an old fast woman and her father some old, poor white man. She was raised in the poor house. I'm glad I know who my folks are."

Before the wound these cruel words made in the heart of Sarah Jane had healed, she met a woman who did not move in the select circle of her foster parents, who greeted her with a smile. When the greeting was not returned, this woman remarked to her friend: "Yes you see she's stuck up, that's always the way with those —— yaller niggers, but I guess if she goes to the city hall and looks over the books there, or goes to the commissioners of charity and gets the old newspapers she will open her eyes when she sees that she was found on a white man's stoop, and that her mother was—"

By that time the two women had passed Sarah Jane, leaving her to mourn and reflect. The next day the beautiful Sarah Jane searched the records and found out about herself what the reader knows.

She at once became a misanthropist; she hated her mother, who she concluded had guarded her virtue so carelessly that she was betrayed; she hated her mother's race, therefore; she hated her unknown white father, whose lust, she concluded, was the cause of her being; she therefore, hated the whole white race; she hated the officer who found her and took her to the charity commissioners instead of letting her die. She hated her foster parents because they had taken her from the institution instead of letting her grow up unknown; she hated herself because she was base born—in fact, she hated all humanity. She hated mankind in general and the male portion in particular, and resolved to live only because she believed it was a sin to enter "the open door"—to take her own life.

Without the knowledge of her foster parents, she advertised for a situation as "lady's maid to a person going abroad or out of New York state" and got several replies and took one of the places. She told the lady that being an orphan, she needed a little advance money to outfit herself. She reasoned thus to herself: "I've been a beggar from birth and now that I am about to start life anew, I want to have every stitch I have bought with my own money."

We hate to record the fact but must. She left New York for Oakland, Cal., as lady's maid for a rich lady, without telling her foster parents or even leaving them a mote of regrets, thanks, or good bye. After she had reached the far West and also the age of sober reason, she wrote to them telling them all. Sober reflection aided by education and reason now told her that life was worth living; that the child was not accountable for the acts of its parents, that it was not how we were created, but what we ourselves do after creation; that neither birth or color makes the person, but their own acts after they arrive at maturity. She therefore concluded to so live that at her death, both she and the world would have been better for her having lived in it.

"Honor and shame, from no condition rise,
Act well your part, there all the honor lies."

'Tis neither climate, race or clan;
'Tis brains—not skin—that makes the man,
Be it impressed 'on colored youths,
These facts, these everlasting truths.

Let it stand out in bold relief,
That parentage makes not the thief;
That great men oft had parents poor,
Who earned their bread from door to door.

[TO BE CONTINUED].

FREE TO MEN

A Genuine Prescription of the Great Remedy Which Cured Him.

Free to Every Man Who Writes for it.

Thousands of men will welcome the news that a most successful remedy has been found which will cure them of any form of nervous debility, impotency, lost manhood, night losses, lack of vigor, relieve them of all the doubt and uncertainty which such men are perculiarly liable to, and restores the organs to natural strength and vigor of youth. As it costs nothing to try the experiment, it would seem that any man suffering from any form of nervous debility, ought to be deeply interested in such a remedy, without which they continue to live an existence of untold misery. As the remedy in question was the result of many years' research as to what combination of medicine would be most effective in restoring to men the strength they need, it would seem that all men suffering with any form of nervous weakness ought to write at once. A request to H. C. Olds, Box 1189, Kalamazoo, Mich., stating that you are not writing out of idle curiosity, but wish to make use of the prescription by giving it a trial, will be answered promptly and without evidence as to where information came from.

The prescription is sent free, and although some may wonder how Mr. Olds can afford to give away his discovery, there is no doubt about the offer being genuine.

In response to Mr. Olds' kindness in sending this wonderful prescription his daily mail reflects a condition of thankfulness that is deep and sincere. To be returned to natural vigor after years of weakness, must strike right into the very essence of men's best hopes. Here are a few specimens of these letters:

MR. H. C. OLDS:—"The results could not have been better. I noticed a warm feeling as of returning life, an exquisite experience of renewed power and I cannot with-hold an expression of gratitude to you for having thus led me to the way of restoration. Everything looks brighter; life offers more than I ever supposed it would, and nothing can be of more service to a weakened man than your priceless prescription."

DEAR SIR:—"Permit me to thank you and also congratulate myself upon the results from the prescription you sent me free recently. The effect was quite noticeable even in the start and in a surprising short time there was considerable enlargement with all the necessary strength and vigor. It is truly a man's remedy and gives him just what he needs most."

MR. OLDS:—"I am grateful to you for the prescription which I tried as directed. Being a great sufferer for many years I did not expect a cure right away, but there is a marvelous something in your prescription that does the work like a race horse. I feel like a different man already."

And so on, letter after letter voicing the sentiment of unusual and exuberant thankfulness. It is certainly a remarkable prescription that induces men to write such letters of them selves. It is worth while writing to Mr. Old for such a matchless remedy as given in his free prescription.

Eufaula Localities.

Eufaula, Ala., Special.

The members and friends of St. Luke A. M. E. Church are delighted with the return of Rev. W. C. Banton as their pastor. Rev. J. H. Warrick, of the North Alabama Conference, is our presiding elder. Mrs. Rena Askew is a great admirer of The Freeman. Mrs. A. Scott left Monday for Yazoo City, Miss. Mrs. Mary Butler is a reader of The Freeman. Rev. E. Makiell passed through the city last week en route to Union Springs, Ala. J. E. Lucas has returned from Montgomery, Ala., and will abide with us for several months. We have five hacks owned and controlled by colored men, namely: Messrs. Gus Askew, J. E. Nelms, G. T. Williams, J. A. S. Perry and S. M. Murphy. St. Luke A. M. E. Sunday-school will have their Christmas tree Monday night, the 23th. The First Baptist Sunday-school is mad extensive preparations for their Christmas tree Friday night, the 24th inst. There were services at 11 a. m. Christmas day at St. Luke A. M. E. church. Services at that church were well attended last Sunday. Rev. W. C. Banton, our beloved pastor, preached an able sermon. Every colored man should subscribe for The Freeman. Only $1 a year. W. H. Wallace, agent.

Nobody need have Neuralgia. Get Dr. Miles' Pain Pills from druggists. "One cent a dose."

A GREAT BOOK!

The School History of the Negro race is now adopted by the State Board of Education for use in all the Colored Schools of North Carolina.

AGENTS WANTED EVERYWHERE.

This Servile Negro is the white historian's Ideal Negro.

This Noble Negro is the colored historian' Ideal Negro. Which do you prefer?

READ JOHNSON'S "HISTORY OF THE NEGRO RACE" FOR AN ELEGANT SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF THE GREAT

—FREDERICK DOUGLASS—

See School History of the Negro. Agents wanted everywhere. Quick sales. Lare Commissions.

School History of the Negro Race,

By E. A. Johnson, L. L. D., Educator and Attorney-at-Law.

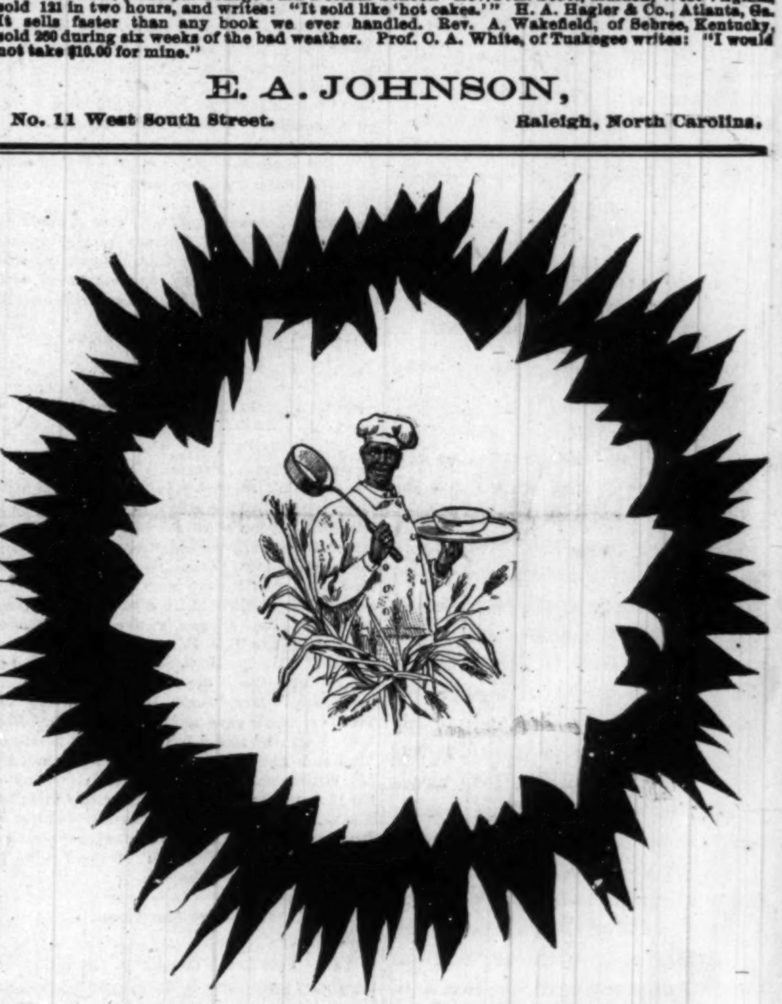
Gives interesting sketches of the origin of the race, history of slavery in the different Colonies, sketches of the lives of Phillis Wheatly, the slave girl Poetess, Massachusetts; Benjamin Baneker, publisher of the first American Almanac; Crispus Attucks, the first martyr of the Revolution; Thomas Fuller, the Virginia Mathematician, and Toussant L'Overtuer; statistics of the number of colored troops in the various wars, their pay and treatment; statistics of wealth, religion and education on colored people in the States. Also the biographies of such race men as Doulass, Bruce, Lynch, Price, Payne, Turner, Langston, Elliott and others. It gives the race credit for what it has done. It teaches race pride and self-respect. no white history gives these acts. They completely ignore or humilate us.

Well Bound. Price $1.00

"The last year I was in the Atlanta University, I had for a time a class in English Literature, I tried to get for them from all sources what you have so beautifully compiled. The race must be greatly indebted for your philanthropic work."—Mary T. Chase, recently teacher of English Literature in Atlanta University. "The book deserves higher praise than I can express."—A. W. Farham, principal Orange Park Normal School. Rev. P. A. Scott, Malden, West Virginia, sold 121 in two hours, and writes: "It sold like 'hot cakes.'" H. A. Hagler & Co., Atlanta, Ga. It sells faster than any book we ever handled. Rev. A. Wakefield, of Sebree, Kentucky, sold 260 during six weeks of the bad weather. Prof. C. A. White, of Tuskegee writes: "I would not take $10.00 for mine."

E. A. JOHNSON,

No. 11 West South Street. Raleigh, North Carolina.



A Breakfast Dainty—Ask your grocer for it.

Genuine Lager Beer

Beer made day before yesterday is unfit for the human stomach.

No "forcing process" can impart the ripeness and wholesome properties that time can give.

The Indianapolis Brewing Company's

BEER

Is the **genuine lager beer**, as it has lain six months.

All first-class saloons sell the beer of the ....

Indianapolis Brewing Co.

This Will Be a Gay Winter

With all kinds of social functions coming thick and fast, you'll need a

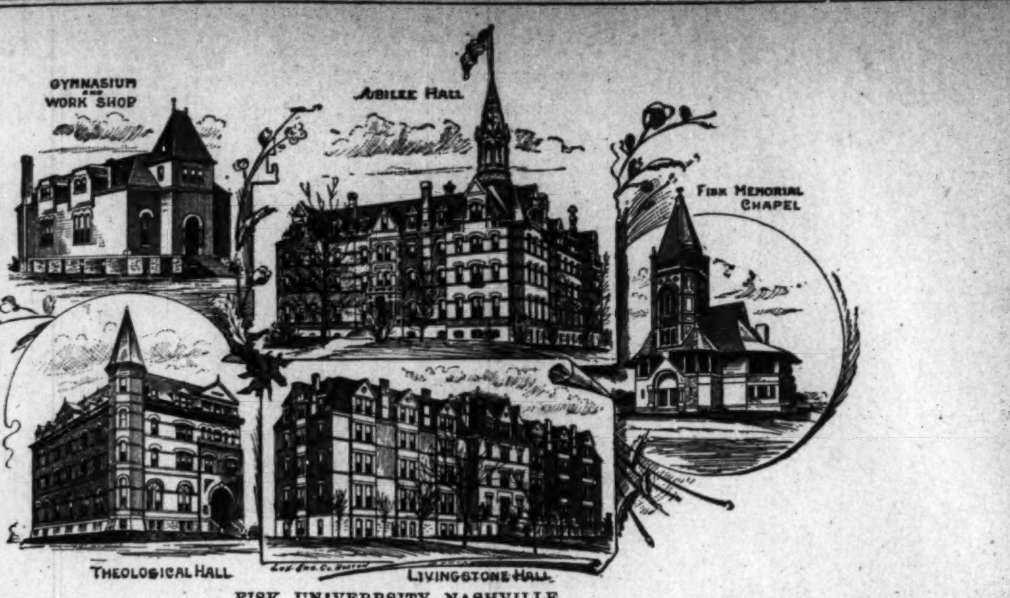
FULL DRESS SUIT

for evening wear. Better leave your order with us now. We make this wear (it's our specialty) at $25 and upward. Other merchant tailors charge much more.

Kahn Tailoring Co.,

22 and 24 East Washington Street.

READ THE FREEMAN



FISK UNIVERRSITY NASHVILLE.

The West End Turner Club.

St. Louis, Mo., Special.

Mrs Zerilda Johnson will keep open house New Year's day in honor of her niece, Miss Miles, who is on a visit from Chicago. She will be assisted by some of the prominent young society girls. William Richmond, deputy marshal, who died suddenly last week, was buried Sunday. Miss Edna Townes has the sympathy of her many friends in the death of her brother. A number of our young men, headed by James H. Harrison, are arranging for an entertainment in honor of the young ladies during the holidays. Eugene Hofer, one of our promising young attorneys, is making quite a reputation for himself as a criminal lawyer. Dr. O. T. Fields is achieving wonderful success as a physician, and is said to enjoy a large practice. Willie Crow, a popular employee at the court house, is, to the gratification of his many friends, improving from his recent indisposition. The West End Turners' Society, which has recently fitted up a club-room at 926 N. Twenty-third street, will give an entertainment at Natatorium Hall Jan 17. The same will be in charge of their popular president, Geo. B. Jones. The Forum Club, composed of the prominent business and professional men of our city, will inaugurate a course of lectures after the holidays. Miss Emily Amoureux has a responsible position at the Clinic and hospital, Jefferson and Lucas avenue. Slowly but surely the eyes of prejudice are being lifted. Russell & Gordon, our firm of undertakers, are doing a rushing business. We need a large, first-class grocery store. It is a broad field for the proper man. Who will start it?

School Closing Exercises.

Shelbyville, Tenn., Special.

Thursday night Mt. Zion Baptist church was crowded, and in spite of the disagreeable weather a large crowd was out on Friday, the 17th inst, to witness the closing exercises of the public school. The idea of Negro productions in verse, prose and song was a novelty, and such productions indicate that "we are rising." Dr. Haigler, of Chattanooga, was in our town this week relieving the sick. The Doctor is doing untold good in our town. Mrs. M. J. Anderson made a flying trip to Nashville last week. Mrs. V. D. Turner has returned from Ohio. Mrs. M. J. West, of St. Louis, is visiting Mrs J. C. McAdams, of the West End. S. S. Medaris, of Richmond, passed through town last week going westward. Irving Davis left recently for Tuskegee, Ala. Wayman Orr is quite sick at this writing. Berry Wooly is in our midst again. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Thompson have exchanged their home near High street for one near Willow Mount, to which they will remove soon. J. C. McAdams got a verdict in the Federal Court in a suit against the N. C & St. L. R. R. for $1.200. Faithful little Nellie is kept busy delivering packages for her master, T. T. Ransom. The Freeman can be purchased from Horace McAdams every Saturday.

A Symptom of Progress.

Our valued contemporary, The Freeman, of Indianapolis, observes that the "unrest noticeable among the Negroes in politics, religion and society is of an alarming nature." And this, too, our contemporary maintains, "while the Negro is receiving more political recognition than ever before, yet at the same time he grows more clamorous."

Now, while we fully agree with The Freeman in what it says in respect to the fact of the "unrest noticeable among the Negroes in politics, religion and society," we do NOT agree with it that such a condition is of an "alarming nature." It is a symptom of emancipation and progress, and we hail it with joy. It is a good sign that the Negro is not so easily satisfied. The Negro is gradually being emancipated as a result of many contributing forces, from the old slavish and servile notion of supreme satisfaction with the merest toleration. As he recovers more and more, in the best sense of the term, his manhood, his conception of men and things is correspondingly elevated. In the providence of the All-wise Father the various upheavals and seemingly adverse surroundings which hamper the Negro furnish the necessary opportunity for resistance on his part, and thereby an expansion and enervation of his various faculties. Yes, this "unrest noticeable among Negroes" is a most hopeful and encouraging sign. It means that he is not sleeping the sleep of death, but is vigorous and abounding in life. Whatever may be the consequent changes of the great social upheaval, of one thing we may feel sure, and that is the Negro is going to keep up with the procession.—The Afro-American, Baltimore.

News and Notes.

Redemption, Ark., Special.

A Merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all. The Freeman continues to circulate at Redemption. Rev. W. H. Jones, P. E., of the Hope district, is a pleasant visitor here. He never fails to speak commendably of The Freeman. Mr. Chas. Terry has purchased a fine tract of land and has entered a neat and commodious building upon same. He expects a Mrs. T. soon. Mrs. A. M. Epps of Olyphant, Ark., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. S. E. Fields at this place. Miss M. L. Casey, who has been very sick, is much better at present. Rev. A. W. Winfield completed his year's service as pastor of the Pleasant Hill Baptist Church Sunday. He has been quite successful. The A. M. E. people rejoice at the presence of their new pastor, in the person of Rev. L. S. Overhall. Judging from the manner in which he conducts the affairs of the church, he bids fair to eclipse any of his predecessors. A Christmas tree will be given at the A. M. E. Church, Monday the 27th, which promises to be an enjoyable affair. Exercises begin at 2 p. m. You are invited to come to Redemption, January the 1st, the occasion being the Emancipation celebration, which takes place at the A. M. E. Church. Don't miss it. One dollar will pay for The Freeman twelve months. Subscribe.

Personal Mention.

Kalamazoo, Mich., Special:

Mr. Hardey of Grand Rapids, spent a few days in the city last week. Miss Nellie Scott will return to her home at Calven, Mich., to spend the holidays. Mrs. Bunn and daughter, Mrs. A. Huggard of South Bend, were in the city last week. Mr. and Mrs. Artest of Calven, are at the bedside of their niece, Mrs. Cyrus Stewart. Little Jacky, son of Mrs. L. Rhodes, is still very sick The Frederick Douglass' club met Tuesday evening at Odd Fellows' hall and was largely attended. Subject for next is Abyssina. Mrs. Morgan Vaughn has been very sick, but is improving. Mrs. Jessie Harris and father, Mr. John Bolden, spent a few days in Jackson.

For Sweet Charity.

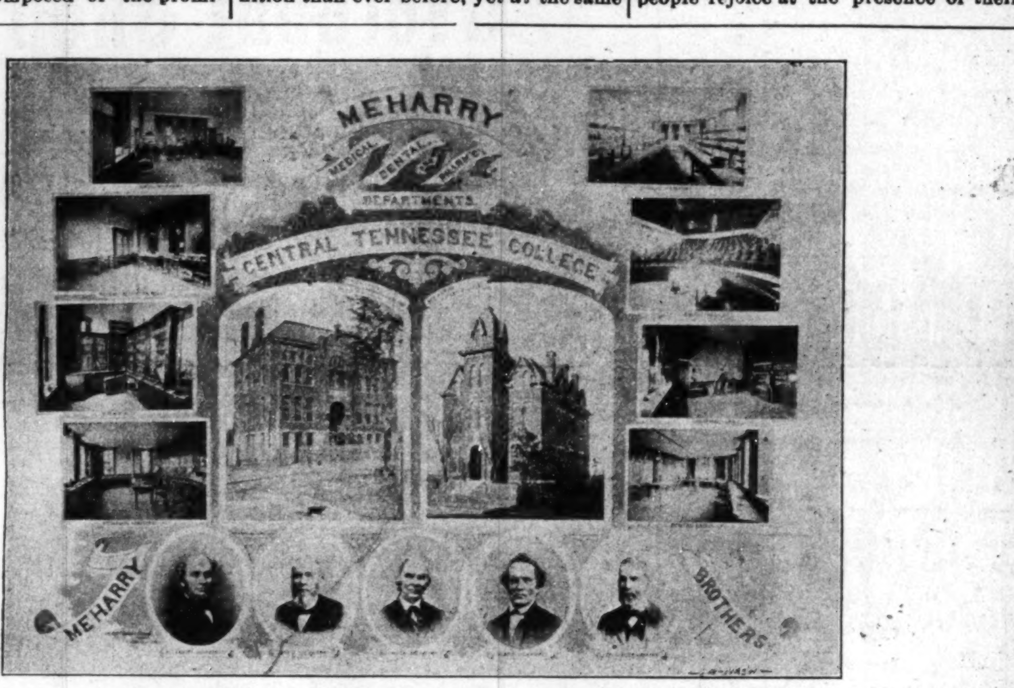
Philadelphia, Pa., Special:

The first Charity Ball given under the auspices of colored people, was held at the Academy of Music recently, in aid of the Frederick Douglass' Memorial Hospital and Training school of 1512 Lombard street. The ball was socially and financially a success. The gowns worn were, in many cases, very handsome, and the entertainment preceding the dancing was of considerable merit. Spectators in the upper galleries outnumbered the dancers, yet there was a profit realized for the benefit of the charity which the function was designed to aid.

Until half-past 10 o'clock, when the grand march began, there was succession of band music, singing and of recitations. Miss Mary E. Sanders was the soloist, Mr. Paul Laurence Dunbar, recited from his own poems, and a feature was the presentation of Edmonia Lewis's bust of Charles Sumner by Rev. P. O'Connell and its acceptance on behalf of the hospital by Rev. J. P. Simpson. Three tableaux were shown by nurses and physicians of the hospital, and the first of these living pictures showed twelve white robed girls holding aloft tablets on which were painted signs of the zodiac. The other two pictures showed a hospital operating room. Some twenty pupils of Mrs. F. J. R. Jones were seen in fancy dancing and then the ball began with the march, led by Dr. N. F. Mossell and Miss Mary Sprague, a granddaughter of Frederick Douglass. Captain A. F. Stevens, Jr., of the Gray Invincibles, and Miss Susie Cowdrey opened the dancing when Waldteuel's "Dolores" waltz was played.

Captain Stevens was master of ceremonies, the chief floor manager was Mr. Charles H. Brooks.

Now is the time to subscribe for The Freeman, the Negro's leading journal, while our Holiday rate is on. The Freeman for one year—One Dollar.



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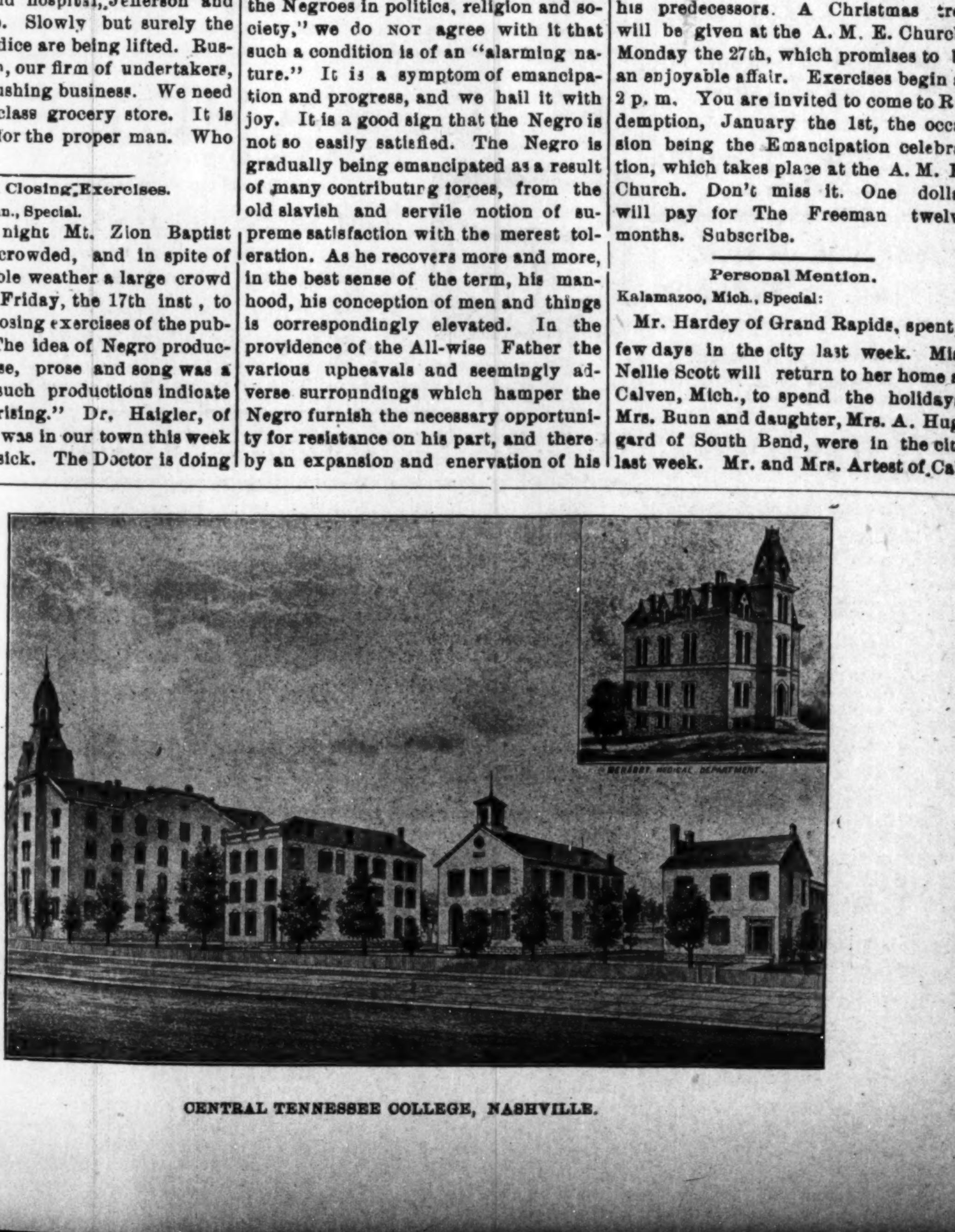
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BUSINESS MEDIUM.

MRS. MARTH, the world renowned and highly celebrated business and test MEDIUM, reveals everything. No imposition. Can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Business, Love and Marriage a specialty. Every mystery revealed, also of absent, deceased and living friends. Removes all troubles and estrangements, challenges any Medium who can exceed her in her startling revelation of the past, present and future event in one's life. Remember, she will not, for any price, flatter you; you may rest assured you will gain facts without nonsense. She can be consulted on all affairs of Life, Love, Courtship, Marriage, Friends, etc., with description of future companion. She is very accurate in describing missing friends, enemies, etc. Her advice upon sickness, change in business, journeys, lawsuits, contested wills, divorce and speculation is valuable and reliable. She reads your destiny—good or bad; she withholds nothing.

MRS. MARTH tells your entire life—past present and future—in a DEAD TRANCE, has the power of any two mediums you ever met. In tests she tells your mother's full name before marriage, the names of all your family, their ages and description, the name and business of your future husband, the name of your next, if you are to have one, the name of the young man who now calls on you, the name of your future husband, and the day, month and year of your marriage—how many children you have or will have—whether you are married or single; whether your present sweetheart will be true to you and if he will marry you; if you have no sweetheart, she will tell you when you will have, and his name, business and date of acquaintance. ALL YOUR FUTURE will be told in an honest, clear, plain manner and in a dead trance. Mothers should know the success of their husbands and children, young ladies should know everything about their sweethearts or intended husbands. Do not keep company, marry or go into business until you know all, do not let silly religious scruples prevent your consulting.

Madame is the only one in the world who can tell you the FULL NAME of your future husband, with age and date of marriage, tells you whether the one you love is true or false.

There are some persons who believe that there is no truth to be gained from consulting a Medium, but such beliefs are contrary to the truth. It is only from the lack of discrimination that such a conclusion can be reached. It is not everyone who placards himself or herself as a Medium that can stand a test of what he or she claims. And a person of any enquiring mind may ask the reason why. It is simply that these advisers do not take the trouble to study human nature. They do not spend their thoughts for a moment with acquiring the art of phrenology and kindred branches that will have a tendency to make the pathway to the road of the business clear and devoid of obstacles.

It is an undeniable fact that persons will come for advice—in full knowledge of what they want to know, and yet, as soon as they confront a Medium they try their utmost endeavor to dispel from their minds what they know so as to hear if it will be rehearsed by the Medium. To get the secret out of a person by "pumping," in no few cases, is the art used by many unprincipaled Mediums, but to take hold of the hand and gain control of the mind thereby, is a matter of impossibility to most of them. And yet this can be done, and by consulting MRS. MARTH this seeming mystery becomes a realization.

This subject has received no little attention by eminent men and even college professors. So it proves conclusively that although there are infringers in our midst with "oily tongues," perhaps, the gates of wisdom have not been closed to the entire profession.

It takes a great deal of study to become an accomplished Medium, and by a continuous and untiring effort, the key to the well of apparently unfathomable mysteries have been procured by MRS. MARTH for the benefit of humanity. By letter, advice $1.00. Hours from 10 a. m. to 9 p. m. All letters must contain stamps for answers.

MRS. M. B. MARTH,
202 West 31st St.,
NEW YORK CITY. N. Y.

Mention The Freeman.

I have used Mme. Turner's Great French System for my hair and complexion. I have used all others, but the failed.

AFTER USING.

Soft, Straight and Glossy Hair produced by the use of

CHEVELINE

For 30 days I will give sufficient CHEVELINE for straightening two heads of hair for $5.00, instead of one as formerly.

We use no hot irons or pasting down with grease in this treatment, and the hair is not changed from dampness, but on the contrary is made more beautiful by washing, and the straightening appears as natural as if born with it. Send a piece of your hair and 10c and I will return it as a sample of my work.

The Mystic Pomade

which will make the hair as straight and glossy and as beautiful as Cheveline, but not so lasting at 50c per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Scalp Soap 25c.

Medicated Hair Grower For Family Use.

Our Improved Medicated Hair Grower or Scalp Cleaner is an unexcelled article for promoting the growth of the hair, even on the temples, where the hair is oftimes very scant. It also removes the dandruff and impurities from the scalp. Price $1.00 per bottle. Use Mme Turner's Mystic Scalp Soap 25c.

Mme. Turner's Mystic Face Bleach,

Bleaching the face in eight or ten days, leaving it about two shades lighter. It gives the complexion a soft and youthful tenderness, thus causing the middle-aged to look young. Mystic Face Bleach will remove Liver Spots, Freckles, Etc. Price $1.00 per bottle. Use Mme. Turner's Complexion soap 25c.

Gentlemen who have pimples or tender faces after shaving, should use Mme. Turner's Mystic Toilet Cream. Price 75c

MME. M. C. TURNER,

1312 CARONDALET ST. NEW ORLEANS, LA.

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1896. "BUSINESS, WEALTH AND RACE UNITY." 1897.

(BUSINESS CIRCULAR NO. 86.)

Supreme Board of Directors of the I. S. D. C.

—OFFICE OF THE I. S. D. C.—

MOST SUPREME GRAND MASTER MERCHANT

172 SUMPTER STREET,

Brooklyn, New York. June 12, 1897.

To the Progressive Colored People of the United States, Greeting:

We wish to respectively announce to you that on February 12, 1896 (Lincoln's Birthday) a National Secret Society or order of Colored Merchants and buyers was duly organized, known as the

Invincible Sons and Daughters of Commerce.

The Members of the I. S. D. C. are pledged and duly sworn to purchase all their goods from

Colored Merchants and Shop Keepers,

When said merchants and shop keepers are members of the Order, also to start stores in locations where there are none kept or owned by colored people.

The Supreme Board of Stockholders Loans Lodges

MONEY TO START STORES,

YOU CANNOT BECOME NON-FINANCIAL AS IN THE OLD SOCIETIES. For every cent you put in your lodge you get a part of it back. The I. S. D. C., is NOT A DEATH BENEFIT SOCIETY, BUT ONE TO BENEFIT YOU WHILE YOU LIVE, not after death, although we bury our dead. We differ from the old societies. Their motto is: "We care for the sick and bury the dead."

We believe that the key to wealth is BUSINESS. We believe that the key to business is RACE UNITY. We believe that the key to the so-called Negro problem are BUSINESS, WEALTH and RACE UNITY. We believe that race unity along the avenues of Business and Commerce will open to us all the gateways to true and full fledged American citizenship and have, therefore organized the I. S. D. C., with the hope and belief that its membership will soon include every progressive colored man, woman and child in the United States.

215 surbordinate lodges, "Family Leagues," "Housewives and Daughters Circles," "State Boards of Directors," one Junior Merchant Club, (boys; two "Little Mother's Lodge," and one "Merchant's Commandery," uniformed rank; have been set apart in the following States, to wit: Texas, Alabama, Virginia, Delaware, South Carolina, New York, New Jersey, Tennessee, Mississippi, Illinois, Massachusetts and California, with all the rights, signs, grips, degrees, pass words, etc., of the order of I. S. D. C.

OUR MOTTO:

"We care for the well and raise the living." You can belong to as many other societies or orders as you wish as the I. S D. C. does not conflict with any of them. You can be of any religious or political faith. You are obliged to eat and wear clothes, why not buy from yourself? Why not save half your earnings? The I. S. D. C. intends to keep within the order the thousands of dollars spent yearly for food and clothing and invest the profits of the same in paying real estate, stocks, government bonds, business, commerce, etc., by simply buying from its own branch stores.

For further information as to membership or applications for state jurisdictions, Boss Merchants, Degree Family Leagues, Uniform Degrees and Junior Merchants. (boys) address (with two cent stamp) Augustus M. Hodges, 172 Sumpter street, Brooklyn N. Y.

N. B. As we mean business, no notice will be taken of letters without return postage.

Yours for race unity,

AUGUSTUS M. HODGES,
Most Supreme Grand Master Merchant.

FRANK FRY, Bivens, Tenn.,
Deputy Master Merchant.

GEORGE P. ISSACS, Brenham, Tex.,
Supreme Senior Vice Merchant,

L. L. JACKSON, Hattiesburg, Miss.,
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The best equipped School for the "Higher Education" of Colored Youth of both sexes. For Catalogues and particulars write to REV. E. M. CRAVATH, D. D., President, or REV. E. C. STICKEL, M. A., Treasurer.

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Say you want samples—of anything that can be sampled and, within five minutes of the receipt of your letter we'll be serving you. The best Dress Goods in the world—prices that court comparison.

L. S. AYRES & CO.,

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LOCAL NOTES.

Elizabeth Soils is seeking legal separation from her husband.

Rev. G. A. Sissle is able to resume his duties in the pulpit at Simpson Chapel.

R. D. Scott and wife of Marion, spent the holidays with relatives and friends in the city.

Miss Flora Morin of Muncie is a guest of Mrs. Stella Fisher in West Tenth street.

The closing exercise at Olivet Literary Association Tuesday night was a brilliant affair.

The medal contest, under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., took place at Simpson Chapel last week.

Communion services will be administered at Corinthian church at 7:30 p. m. to-morrow by Rev. Blackshear.

The revival services conducted by Rev. Dollie Lewis, the lady evangelist, at Simpson Chapel was postponed until after the holidays.

The members of the Alpha Home desires to thank the superintendent and Sunday school of Bethel church for donations made them.

The celebration of the birth of Christ by Leah Chapter No. 2, O. E. S. was held at the Ninth Presbyterian church the 26th at 3 o'clock.

Misses Myrtle and Willie Hart and Clarence C. White will render several musical selections at Bethel A. M. E. church Sunday morning.

Don't fail to hear Mrs. Roxie H. Jones discuss "Woman's Influence" at the Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening Jan. 11.

Flanner and Buchanan, the leading funeral directors, 172 North Illinois street (new number 320) between New York and Vermont. Best service. Fair prices.

Julius Cox and Charles Cosler, clerks in the postoffice, who were recently dismissed for violating the rules of the office, have been reinstated by Assistant Postmaster General Heath.

Little Goldie, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hicks in Lexington avenue, is no doubt the happiest little girl on the South Side. Her parents presented her with a piano as a Christmas present.

"What Relation the Colored Citizen Sustains to American Institutions" will be intelligently discussed by James H. Lott at the Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening, Jan. 11.

At Allen Chapel in Broadway, Sunday Jan. 9, the pastor, Rev. A. L. Murray, will deliver a special sermon to the tonsorial artists of the city in honor of the profession. Excellent music will be rendered for the occasion.

Mrs. M. A. Teister, president of the conference branch of the Woman's Mite Missionary Society, is in the city. She says that the next annual convention of the society will be held in Bloomington the first of June. Mr. Teister also accompanied her.

The Christmas Fair under the auspices of the Ladies' Church Alliance at Bethel church the first half of the week was a commendable affair. The fair opened with a violin recital by Clarence C. White of Washington, D. C., followed by selections from other musical talent.

The St. Teresa Temple and Philip Brothers of Friendship will give a pink tea dulcet Jan. 13 at the Ninth Presbyterian church. This will be one of the grandest entertainments ever given, including a concert that will please the public. Come one and all. Rosella Beachum, manager.

The regular election of officers of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite 32nd degree occurred last Thursday evening. Dr. S. A. Furniss was selected as Commander-in-Chief and W. H. Johnson as Grand Secretary of the Consistory. This high Masonic body is in a flourishing condition and bids fair to being second to none in the country.

They are the Leaders.

Flanner and Buchanan, the leading funeral directors, 172 North Illinois street (new number 320) between New York and Vermont. Best service. Fair prices.

Tuxedo Concert.

The Fourth Annual Concert given by the Tuxedo Club will be held at the Ninth Presbyterian church Monday evening Jan. 10. 1898. Admission 15c

SOCIAL MOVEMENTS.

Miss Georgia Stevenson spent the holidays in the city.

B. E. Smith, of Rising Sun, is spending a few days in the city.

Miss Emma Wade of Rockville, is the guest, of Miss Edna Scott.

Corbin Ernest spent the holidays with friends in Terre Haute.

Miss Myrtle Parker, of Frankfort, is the guest of friends in the city.

Mrs. Elizabeth Brown of Vincennes, is the guest of relatives in the city.

Mrs. Mattie Walker attended the funeral of her mother in Chillicothe, O.

Miss Vena Bolden, of Ridge Farm, Ill., is the guest of Mrs. Geo. Worthington.

Mrs. Rice of Cincinnati, O., is the guest of Mrs. A. H. Henderson in California St.

Harry Bass of Connersville is visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Moker in Howard street.

Mrs. Jennie Wayne and Miss Lulu B. Smith, of Charlestown, are guests of Mrs. Ora King.

Miss Anna Hocker, of Chicago, is a guest of Miss Catherine Baughman in Bradshaw street.

Dr. Robt. F. Harper spent several days with friends in Jeffersonville during the holidays.

Miss Katherine King, of Louisville, Ky., is the guest of Mrs. A. C. Richardson, 712 Fayette street.

Miss Kate A. Mann entertained on the 25th from 9 to 11 p. m. in honor of Miss Lena Waters of Lincoln, Ill.

Prof. P. T. Miller, of Evansville, in company with Capt. Thomas, gave The Freeman a pleasant call Monday.

Mrs. Mattie Smith and Miss Della Slaughter of Richmond, are guests of Mrs. Mattie Slaughter at Irvington.

"The Idle Hour Pleasure Club" gave a dance at Odd Fellow's Hall Thursday evening. A large crowd was present.

Miss Ida V. Hamilton, J. T. Williams and H. E. Turner of Chicago, are guests of Mrs. Aaron Scott in Fifteenth street.

Dr. and Mrs. Grant Clay entertained the Conversation Club Thursday evening at their cosy home in Blackford street.

Clarence White, violinist of Washington, D. C., accompanied by Miss Myrtle Hart paid our office a visit last Tuesday.

Mrs. Beulah Porter of North California street, entertained last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Margaret Woods of Springfield.

E. E. Titus, the popular patrolman, was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Hamilton the 21st at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Porter.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood C. Knox will be "At Home" to their many friends this afternoon, from 2 to 6 o'clock, at their residence 220 W. Vermont St.

Jeremiah Jackson and Miss Drusetta Dickson were quietly united in the holy bonds of matrimony on the 20th at the home of the bride's parents.

Mrs. Maude Shelton visited her husband, R. B. Shelton, in Owensboro, Ky., this week who is playing with Al. G. Field's Minstrels in that city.

The grand reception of the District Grand Lodge officers was held at the Odd Fellow's Hall Friday evening, under the auspices of the three lodges.

Pretty and unique invitations have been issued by the Herculean Club in honor of its fourth anniversary, for a grand promenade and concert at Masonic Hall Tuesday evening the 4th.

T. V. Johnson, of Cincinnati, and Miss Christena Steele were united in wedlock at the bride's home, 520 Minerva street, Tuesday evening, Dec, 21 by Rev. J. W. Carr. Many useful presents were presented to the happy pair. The Orinoco Circle presented the happy couple two rocking chairs and an elegant lamp. Mr. Johnson left Tuesday, the 28th for Cincinnati, where he will resume his business duties Jan. 1st.

Miss Ella Wallace, who has been a guest of her sister, Miss A. Myrtle Wallace, 706 N. Senate avenue, returned to her home in Monmouth, Ill., Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Elwood Knox, who spent the holidays with the family of her husband, will return to Shelbyville, Ky., to-morrow, where she will resume charge of her school.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Allen of Logansport, attended the violin concert at Bethel A. M. E. church Monday evening. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Underwood in Columbia avenue.

Prominent among the Indianapolis society people who are keeping open house to-day are: Mrs. Geo. Worthington, Miss Eva Winn, Mrs. A. C. Richardson, Mrs. W. N. Curry, Mrs. Wm. Abstome, Mrs. Moore, Miss Emma Woods at home in honor of her sister, Miss Margaret Woods of Springfield, O., and the ladies of Allen Chapel.

Don't be Mistaken.

Be sure you find the office of Grant H. Clay, the only permanently located colored dentist in the city. Prices reasonable. Entrance 95 North Deleware street, Southeast corner Delaware and Ohio streets.

Don't Miss

The Grand Musical Contest at Bethel A. M. E. church Tuesday evening, Jan. 11, will be the event of the New Year. The Quartette Contest will be an interesting feature. Come and hear them.

NINTH PRESBYTERIAN NOTES.

Rev. William O. White pastor. Preaching to-morrow at 11 a. m. and at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m. All the Sunday School pupils are requested to be present as the school will not be disturbed any more.

BETHEL A. M. E. NOTES.

Very large and representative audiences filled the church last Sunday both morning and evening to enjoy the Christmas services. Rev. Graham was suffering from a slight cold, but all speak highly of the sermons. Both of the choirs sang well. On Christmas Eve the Sunday school rendered the beautiful cantata, "Santa Claus Expected," in excellent style. Many beautiful presents were distributed to the children by the school, and many friends also took this method of showing their appreciation for their loved ones. The pastor and family were well remembered. Among the many gifts was a barrel of flour given by a number of friends led by Sister Martha Hall.

The Clarence White concert Monday night was a grand affair. The attendance was the largest seen here for some time. The Mid-Winter Fair was a great success.

Next Thursday night is the annual election of trustees.

SECOND BAPTIST NOTES.

The pastor, Dr. Carr, was remembered by his members and friends of his congregation.

On the 24th the Home and Foreign Missionary Society, Mrs. G. L. Lane president, presented the pastor and his wife a very nice quilt. A most unique program was rendered, after which refreshments were served. On the 25th the Orinoco Circle surprised the pastor with a silver cracker bowl, a silver tea pot and sugar bowl, a gold bracelet, a hat, handkerchiefs, neckties, china dishes, two suits of underwear, for the pastor, a book, a bank, a dress pattern, and other things too numerous to mention. The presentation speech was made by Mrs. Ella Peters, to which Mrs. J. W. Carr responded.

Dr. Carr has recently returned from Wilmington, N. C., where he conducted a great revival for Dr. R. T. Hoffman, pastor of the First Baptist church. The twelve days meeting, which he conducted for Rev. S E. Smith, D. D., of Owensboro, Ky., resulted in 231 accessions to the church. There will be a special New Year's sermon at 11 a. m. to-morrow and communion at 2 p. m. Protracted meeting will commence at night.

A Weeks Happenings.

Muncie, Ind., Special.

Messrs. Brown and Espy will leave soon for their homes in Ohio. Mr. L. Fletcher is entertaining her mother, Mrs. Curtis of Bloomington, Ill. Mr. and W. E. Robbins entertained their friends of the Klondyke Club at a "Tidildy Wink Party," Wednesday evening in honor of Miss Susan Poindexter who left for Washington, Thursday. Mrs. Mary Knox of Cambridge City, spent Christmas with Mrs. John Douglass. Miss Seine will spend the New Year at Richmond, the guest of her mother, Messrs. Level and Irving of the "Capital City" are the new walter at Hotel Kirby, while in Muncie they will make their homes at Mr. and Mrs. Kelly of South Madison, St. Mrs. Richardson of Anderson is in the city the guest of Mrs. Frazier her mother. Rev. Harry Bray, of Wilberforce, preached an eloquent sermon at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening to a large audience. Mr. Knox of Marion is the guest of his brother Orner Knox of South Plum St. Mrs. Hughes spent Christmas in Indianapolis the guest of friends.

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Holiday Umbrellas

Canes,
Gloves,
Hats
and Caps

.. Go at Reduced Prices ...

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23 HAT STORE
23 W. WASH. ST.

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New 120 E. Washington street.

A New Rubber List

for the first weeks trading of 1898 . . . . .

Boy's Clogs	14c
Misses Croquetts	15c
Men's Croquetts	25c
Children's Artics	19c
Women's Home Alaskas	39c
Misses Alaskas	49c

Remember money cheerfully refunded if goods does not please.

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New No. 120 E. Washington St.

"Go to a Glove Store for Gloves."

Fine Fur GLOVES . .

Make excellent presents. Our price start as low as $2 25 a pair.

Tucker's GLOVE STORE.

10 East Washington St. (Est. 1878).

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The best and cheapest place to borrow money on your Diamonds, Watches, etc, in the city. Best place to buy pawned goods.

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At Entrance to Arcade.

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8 to 10 a. m.
1 to 3 p. m.
6 to 8 p. m.

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Poor fitting clothes count against you.

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Our specialty is good workmanship. Our cutter is one of the best in the city, and our patterns are all new and good.

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LOTKA & WHITE,

New and Old No. 18 S. Illinois St.

American Dye Works.

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Ladies' and Gents' Garments cleaned, dyed and repaired.
Fashionable Tailoring at moderate prices.

JOHN ROCHE, Prop.

WILLIAM GOODALL,
1st. Tenor—Famous Plunger Quartette.

DON'T MISS THIS

Grand Musical .. Contest ..

BETWEEN THE : : : :

Famous Plunger Quartette

—AND—

The Oriole Quartette,

AT BETHEL A. M. E. CHURCH,

Tuesday Evening, January 11th, 1898,

under the auspices of the USHER BOARD. These Quartettes are the finest in the State. In addition to this, "Woman's Influence" will be discussed by Mrs. Roxie H. Bell; and "What Relation the Colored Citizen Sustains to American Institutions," will be discussed by Mr James H. Lott. Mr. Chas. W. Samuels will render a choice solo. You can not afford to miss this treat.

Famous Plunger Quartette—Wm Goodall, 1st tenor; Frank Brown, 2nd tenor; Harry Dunnington, baritone, and Jno L Goodall, basso. Oriole Quartette—Chas. W. Samuels, 1st tenor; Harry Collins, 2nd tenor; Alexander Brown, baritone, and Harry Williams, basso. Miss Lillian Warfield, accompanist.

ADMISSION - - 10c. GALLERY - - 15c.

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We find in overhauling our Overcoatings a great many ENDS in Kerseys, Meltons and Beavers. They range in price from $20 to $30. To close them out before invoicing we will make them to your measure in the latest style for

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We have a full line of Kid, Jersey and Woolen Gloves at exceedingly low prices.
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